A SPANISH MASTERPIECE.

An interesting short story, by the author of the "Mystery of John Deems," will appear in the next issue of the Sunday Oregonian.

Morning Oregonian.

GOOD READING MATTER.

Interesting letters, together with several good stories and the usual amount of news matter will be found in next Sunday's Oregonian

VOL. XXIX.—NO. 8991. PORTLAND, OREGON, SATURDAY, JULY 27, 1889. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

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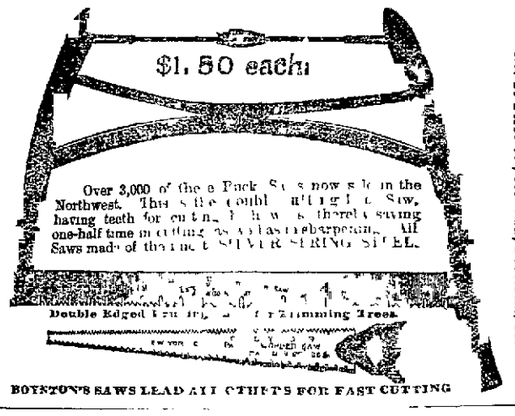
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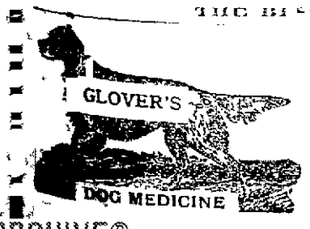

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A Trip to the Tropical Sandwich Islands

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STATE AND TERRITORY

Selection of a Site for a Life-Saving Station.

AN ACCIDENT ON THE O. R. & N.

Meeting of the Board of Pilot Commissioners—Surveyors in the Field for the Astoria Railroad—Etc.

ALBANY, Or., July 26.—Major T. J. Blakeney and Superintendent J. W. Wright, of San Francisco, in charge of the United States life-saving service of the Pacific coast, are in the city on their return from Yaquina, where they selected the site for the life-saving station recently ordered established thereby the government.

The site selected Major Blakeney stated is on South beach at a point near the present ferry landing, which overlooks the ocean and is just within the harbor.

The buildings will be erected next season and will consist of a substantial boathouse, a residence for the men and lighthouse. A life-saving crew of nine experienced men will be maintained who will be provided with a first-class lifeboat.

The officials have been authorized to establish five life-saving stations on the Pacific coast. They have established two on the Northern coast one at Grays harbor at Point on the beach near Shoalwater bay. The station at Yaquina is the third and they will now establish two more at Coos bay and at the mouth of the Coquille river.

ACCIDENT ON THE O. R. & N.

An Engine and Baggage Car Plunge Through a Burnt Bridge.

WALLA WALLA, July 26.—About 1 o'clock this morning the switch engine of the O. R. & N. passenger train through a burnt bridge about a short distance west of Ripara. The engine and baggage car fell in first, the passenger coaches stopping on the brink of the chasm. Engineer George C. Graham was severely scalded and otherwise injured. An extra engine came to the assistance and drew the remainder of the train back to Riparia. The wreck was then cleared away and the track repaired, the train arriving here at 4 P. M. this evening. No other injuries are reported.

FROM ASTORIA.

Meeting of the Board of Pilot Commissioners—A Catch of Black Bass.

ASTORIA, Or., July 26.—The board of pilot commissioners met this afternoon and issued branches to William Paterson, Henry Empkin and W. H. Pope. They also awarded $449 61 bills for the repair of the pilot schooner Governor Moody and ordered that she be provisioned and the crew got all ready to go to sea Monday. The board will meet in future the first Monday in each month.

Captain Dan Cram of the tug Escort, ran into a school of black bass ten miles off shore this afternoon and caught seventy, weighing about four pounds apiece. They are said to be the first ever taken off the mouth of the Columbia river.

FOREST FIRES IN MONTANA

A Dense Cloud of Smoke Hanging Over the City of Helena.

HELENA, Mont., July 26.—Helena has been enveloped in a dense cloud of smoke during the entire afternoon and at this time it covers the entire city. A fire in Prickly Pear valley and following the creek formed by the mountains that surround the city on three sides, but it is not definitely known in the street. The sky has been red during the day, changing to a dull red at one time, giving a grewsome look on the houses and the ground.

There are reports of fires from Elk Lake, Rimini and Marysville, but no reliable information except from Elk Lake on the Montana Central railroad, near Canyon. The flames are raging fiercely and no one is attempting to check them. Many families have left their homes, and Kirkendall of Helena has lost 2000 cords of wood. Hoge and Hill at Gates are also heavy losers. The fires are raging in different sections. These fires occur in Montana every week during the dry season and in July continue the forests will be completely wiped out. The losses will reach many millions.

SEATTLE NEWS ITEMS

A Contract Let For the Erection of the Hotel Rainier.

SEATTLE, W. T., July 26.—Peter Olson, who was found lying on Denny hill where he had lain for eight days without food, was identified as a seaman. He had been scalped and many of the marks of the knife are about his head and face.

The contract will be let Monday for the erection of the large wooden summer hotel to be known as the Hotel Rainier. It will occupy a block of ground and will be completed in sixty days.

The United States government is contesting the claims of Allen and Hawley in Skagit county, which is about the land is certainly the senior partner in the firm is the most disappointed.

Manager Borel and the Japanese and W. H. Quinn fight signed articles to meet on a mile course in Seattle on or before August 1, for $250 a side. The bets are taken in this sport in Seattle is remarkable.

FROM BRITISH COLUMBIA

Frederick Welch's Life in Victoria—The Salmon Pack.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 26.—News was received today of the death of Mr. Andrew Welch of San Francisco, while on his way here on the steamer Idaho. He was one of the earliest historical residents of Victoria, and was also well known as a property agent, auctioneer and commission merchant. He was second member of Welch, Dodge & Co., of this city, and owner of the Welch salmon cannery.

Returns so far from the rivers are most satisfactory. The Fraser and Rivers Inlet are each securing from 30,000 to 40,000 cases, and the largest pack in the history of the industry is assured.

THE ADVANCE SAILS FOR CHINA.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 26.—The steamship Empress of China left this port for Hong Kong with twenty-seven cabin and two thousand steerage passengers and 8,000 tons of general freight, including 3,000 tons of cotton for Shanghai. She will also call at Yokohama and Nagasaki for freight and passengers.

SALEM NEWS ITEMS.

Organization of Co-operative Mutual Insurance Company—Other Matters.

SALEM, Or., July 26.—[illegible]

ESCAPE OF A DESPERATE CONVICT.

A Corporal Finds a Delivery Planned at San Quentin.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 26.—Last night Charles Hall, desperate outlaw serving an eight years' sentence from San Quentin prison for burglary, made his escape.

Paul is a electrician of no ability, and last night one of the burners of the electric light was out of order and he was told to attend to it. He climbed the mast and after examining the burner came down saying that he would have to get a pair of pliers. After getting the pliers he sneaked up behind the guard and dealt him a stunning blow over the head. The guard was dazed for an instant only and as Paul was about to strike him again he closed in on him. A desperate struggle ensued during which the guard drew his revolver and fired. At that moment all lights in the prison and in the mills were suddenly extinguished and Paul ran off. The guard again fired on him and it was believed that he must have been wounded.

The alarm was immediately given and all of the guards ran to the jute mills. There were several hundred convicts at work there at the time and as soon as the lights went out they started to run in all directions. The lights were turned on as quickly as possible.

Meantime Paul made his escape leaving no trace behind him. There seems to be little doubt that a scheme had been concocted for a general prison delivery. It is supposed that Paul had arranged the wires so that when he assaulted the guard some confederate could shut off the lights. Then in the confusion which followed the prisoners hoped to escape.

TACOMA NEWS ITEMS

Numerous Complaints of a Fiend Who Likes to Assault Little Girls.

TACOMA, W. T., July 26.—Numerous complaints have recently been made to Chief of Police Cheney of a man who lurks around trying to assault females of tender years. It appears that the fiend who assaults the little girls is the same one in each instance. His method is to find a child by itself somewhere entice her to a vacant building or the bushes and there attack her. The citizens of the upper hill streets are becoming thoroughly aroused at the state of affairs. Many think that a policeman should be stationed in the extreme western portion of the city to protect the children. If the sneaking assailant is caught and identified there will probably be a great deal more excitement around the jail some night than when Lattin the assassin was brought in.

J. H. Waddell was arrested at Puyallup tonight by Constable Sweeney on the charge of selling goods that had been mortgaged. Waddell formerly owned the public resort known as the Reid House. He was held under $500 bonds by Judge Best.

Sunset Cox arrived from Olympia this afternoon.

Allen C. Mason sold to-day ten lots on the water front to E. J. Perry, of Michigan, for $25,000. Mr. Perry will immediately commence the construction of a large lumber mill, to cost $300,000.

FROM OLYMPIA.

Incorporation of the Tacoma, Olympia & Pacific Railroad Company.

OLYMPIA, W. T., July 26.—Articles of incorporation were filed to-day incorporating the Tacoma, Olympia & Pacific Railroad Company. The object is to build and equip a railroad from some convenient point on the line of the Northern Pacific railroad to Olympia, thence running in a general southwesterly direction to Gray's harbor to carry passengers and freight and engage in a general logging business; capital stock, $2,000,000; incorporators and trustees, Frederick D. Henstis, Indiana A. H. Owings, Olympia; William H. Calkins, Henry A. Clarke and A. McKinnon, all of Spokane Falls; principal place of business, Olympia.

The steamer Fleetwood met with an accident to her machinery which prevented her from arriving at Tacoma last evening. Owing to her detention the reception to be given Congressman Struve was postponed until to-day.

A revival in the real estate market has taken place and choice lots and pieces of land are rapidly changing hands in this county.

FROM WALLA WALLA

An Incendiary Fire—The City Overrun by Thieves.

WALLA WALLA, July 26.—A cottage at Sixth and Alder streets, owned by J. Boyd and occupied by W. H. Gilliespie, manager of the Western Union Telegraph company, and family, was destroyed by fire to-day. The contents were saved. The fire was evidently incendiary. The building caught from an unoccupied cannery adjacent. The losses will probably be $2,800; insurance $1,100.

The Humane society is to meet to-night to discuss the situation. It was full of tale and hard luck cases who, suspicious of the police hung around committing petty robbery.

Sam Evans, a scroll saw grinder, and another man, a gardener, both recently released from the penitentiary, were arrested on a charge of petit larceny.

Eight boys were arrested on a charge of attempted arson. They had collected a lot of rubbish on the beach near Shoalwater bay. The station at Yaquina is the third and they will now establish two more at Coos bay and at the mouth of the Coquille river.

TURF EVENTS

Races at Detroit, Saratoga, St. Paul and Brighton Beach.

DETROIT, July 26.—To-day was the fourth and last of the Detroit club's summer meeting. The weather was fine and the attendance good. The entire day appeared between races and made the circle in 2 12½. The wind was blowing strong at the time. Horse made a quarter of a mile in 30½, half a mile in 1 00½, three-fourths of a mile in 1 29, and the mile in 2 12½.

Johnston the pacer also endeavored to beat his record. He made a quarter of a mile in 29½, half a mile in 1 03, the three-quarters in 1 36 and the mile in 2 09½. Just as he had reached the stand he left the track. The timers may have erred, but of course the official time must be accepted.

Class 2:24, pacing, purse of $1 00 (unfinished from May 30). Dot Wilkes won, Goss Jr. second, Spreadhead third. Best time, 2:14.

Class 2:30, pacing, purse $1,000.—Bald Boy first, Stanley second, Lillian third, Little Ida fourth. Best time, 2:13½.

Class 2:19, trotting, purse $ 000.—Kit Curry won, Gideon second, Jack third, Black Diamond fourth. Best time, 2:18½.

Class 2:40, trotting, purse of $700 to beat Maud S.'s record, 2:08½.—Guy won, Joe second, Jack third. Best time, 2:28½.

Special purse of $ to beat Maud S.'s record.—Johnston one mile, 2:08½.

The decision of the judges in the last heat of the 2:19 class was hurled to carry, took the heat, although Cresco came under the wire first.

TWIN CITY JOCKEY CLUB RACES.

ST. PAUL, July 6.—At the fourth day of the Twin City Jockey Club's races the weather was fine, the track lumpy and slow, and the attendance about 2000.

Three-year-olds and upwards, seven furlongs—Gracie D. won, Ella Air second, Alphonso third. Time, 1:34½.

Maiden three-year-olds and upwards, fifteen-sixteenths of a mile—Blustry won, Charlotte J. second, Governor Rose third. Time, 1:34.

Mohawk Hotel handicap, two-year-olds, five furlongs—Miss Belle won, Little Scout second, Blarney Stone Jr. third. Time, 1:04¾.

Two-year-olds and upwards, six furlongs—St. Cloth won, Kenilworth second, Enterprise third. Time, 1:18¾.

Hotel Ryan handicap, three-year-olds and upwards, mile and one sixteenth—Bridegroom won, Tandy second, Dick and Winning Ways tied for third place. Time, 1:54.

Hurdle race, three-year-olds, mile and a quarter over five hurdles—Linquist won, Hop second, Bettie Watkins third, Rosebud finished a quarter of a mile behind. Time, 2:26½.

SARATOGA RACES.

SARATOGA, July 26.—The attendance was fair today, the weather splendid and the track good, although dusty.

Six furlongs.—Ocean won, 116½, Kitty Pease second, Flitter third.

Mile and an eighth—Bessie June won, 103, Bella second, Queen of Trumps third. Time, 1:58.

Half mile—Dunwood won, 90, Happiness second, Warsaw third. Time, 0:49.

Half mile—Heatherton won, 90, Mary Malloy second, Hercester third. Time, 0:49.

Mile—Brandenburg won, 144, Hall Dale second, Chadbourne third. Time, 1:44.

Mile and seventy yards—Pectoral won, 112, Gallant second, Lou third. Time, 1:47.

BRIGHTON BEACH RACES.

NEW YORK, July 26.—Brighton beach races results for to-day:

Three-quarters of a mile—Volante won, Bonita second, Lizzie third. Time, 1:16½.

Mile and one-eighth—Dunboyne won, Kingston second, Tom Ochiltree third. Time, 1:57.

Seven-eighths of a mile—Myrtle won, Keystone second, Sister third. Time, 1:30.

Seven-eighths of a mile—Grenada won, Forest Rose second, Stand third. Time, 1:30.

One and one-eighth mile—Quesnay won, Miss Lody second, Blanche third. Time, 1:57.

One and one-sixteenth mile—Tim Hurst won, Kingsmead second, Adams third. Time, 1:49.

Steeplechase, short course—Brilliant won, Jim Gore second, Delaware third. Time, 3:47.

THE ROCHESTER TROTTING MEETING.

ROCHESTER, July 26.—[illegible]

THE SEALSKIN.

Subscriptions for Seals Are Now Flooding the Mayoress.

[illegible]

NEW YORK, July 26.—[illegible]

THE PRESIDENT'S CUSTOMS.

Will Soon Finish Their Labors in Washington.

[illegible]

TO CONVICT WITNESSES.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—These days of April 1 [illegible] return of $1 000 to one of the witnesses [illegible] of Lloyd A. Russell.

If you want to enjoy your meals, sleep well, your digestion with simmons Liver Regulator.

Reservations on any steamship line in the Atlantic service to Europe can be secured at Northern Pacific ticket office, no. 121 First street, corner Washington.

THE DAY AT OLYMPIA.

An Article on Corporations Other Than Municipal.

THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Unsuccessful Attempt to Curtail the Pardoning and Veto Powers of the Governor—Tardy Members Create Amusement.

OLYMPIA, W. T., July 26.—The convention met at 9 o'clock, the president in the chair.

Prayer by Rev. Lee of Olympia.

The roll call showed all present save as excused.

The records were read, corrected and approved.

The chair announced that hereafter the rule would be strictly enforced and members not present at roll call would find that fact appear in the records.

Mr. Cosgrove sent to the desk two letters which he had received containing suggestions regarding agricultural education, educational committee.

Mr. Berry presented a memorial from the bar of Lewis county and Mr. Joy another from the members of the same bar, both praying for the establishment of Lewis county as a separate judicial district with a superior judge of its own; referred to the judicial committee.

Berry also presented sundry petitions for the exemption of church property from taxation, committee on taxation.

Mr. Allen presented a paper containing a notice that Rev. Crafts would give sundry addresses on Sunday next, on the subject of Sunday observance and inviting the members of the convention to be present and hear him; referred to the committee on preamble and bill of rights.

Mr. Power presented a petition of the Seattle Typographical Union No. 202 praying for the establishment of a state printing office and the election of a state printer; referred to the committee on printing.

Mr. McElroy presented sundry petitions for the exemption of church property from taxation; referred to the committee on taxation.

Mr. Turner asked unanimous consent on the suspension of the rules, in order to introduce a resolution fixing the hour of meeting at 9 30 instead of 9 A. M., but Mr. Moore objected, and that spoiled unanimous consent and then the convention declined to suspend the rules, so the resolution was not admitted.

CORPORATIONS.

Full Text of the Article Reported by the Committee.

Mr. Kinnear presented the report of the committee on corporations other than municipal and an article on that subject; ordered to lie over one day and be printed.

SECTION 1.—Corporations may be formed under general laws, but shall not be created by special acts. All laws relating to corporations may be altered, amended or repealed by the legislature at any time, and all corporations doing business in this state may be subject to such business be regulated, limited or restrained by law.

Sec. 2.—All existing charters, franchises, special or exclusive privileges under which an actual and bona fide organization shall not have taken place and business been commenced in good faith at the time of adoption of this constitution, shall thereafter have no validity.

Sec. 3.—The legislature shall not extend any franchise or charter, nor remit the forfeiture of any franchise or charter of any corporation now existing or which shall hereafter exist under the laws of the state.

Sec. 4.—All stockholders in all incorporated companies, except corporations organized for banking or insurance purposes, shall be liable for the debts of the corporation to the amount of their unpaid stock, and no more.

Sec. 5.—The term corporations, as used in this article, shall be construed to include all associations and joint stock companies having any of the powers or privileges of corporations not possessed by individuals or partnerships, and all corporations shall have and exercise all such powers, subject to such liabilities and restraints as shall be imposed in all courts in like cases as upon persons.

Sec. 6.—Corporations shall not issue stock except to bona fide purchasers for labor done or money or property actually received for the payment of money, except for moneys or property received or labor done, shall be void. The amount of stock shall not be increased except in pursuance of a general law, nor shall any law authorize the increase of stock without the consent of the persons holding the larger amount in value of the stock, nor without due notice of the proposed increase having been previously given in such manner as may be prescribed by law. All payments for increase of stock or for property hereafter purchased shall be made in cash, and no increase of stock or indebtedness shall ever be authorized except in pursuance of a written request of the stockholders representing a majority of the capital stock, which request shall specify the terms and conditions thereof, and the consideration to be received therefor, and the amount of existing indebtedness, and the manner in which the proceeds of such increase of indebtedness shall be applied; and no such increase of stock or indebtedness shall ever be made except to actually increase the bona fide cash capital stock or indebtedness of the corporation, and the proceeds thereof applied in good faith to the purposes specified in the request therefor. Any officer or agent who shall violate, or assent to the violation of any of the provisions of this section, shall be liable in his individual capacity for all the debts of the corporation contracted while he holds office, to the extent of the amount of stock owned by him at the time the debt was contracted, and shall be punished as may be prescribed by law.

Sec. 7.—The legislature shall not pass any law whereby any existing charter or franchise may be extended, changed or impaired, except upon the condition that all corporations coming under its provisions shall thereby submit themselves to the general laws of the state, and that the right is hereby reserved to the state to alter or amend the charter of any corporation to be formed under general laws, but all such alterations or amendments must be subject to the power of the courts to declare their effect upon the interests of the stockholders, and to confirm only such as are consistent with justice and good faith to the corporation and its stockholders; the manner in which the value of the property shall be ascertained for the purpose of such adjudication, and the basis upon which the rights of the stockholders shall be preserved, shall be fixed by law. No such alteration or amendment shall be valid until it has been submitted to the corporation at a meeting thereof, and assented to by a majority of the stockholders, or the representatives of a majority of the stock, at such meeting, in pursuance of a notice specifying the proposed alteration or amendment, which notice shall be given in such manner as may be provided by law. The assent of the stockholders may be given in person or by proxy, and the vote shall be taken and recorded in such manner as may be prescribed by law. Dissenting stockholders shall have the right to have the value of their stock ascertained, and be paid therefor, in the manner to be prescribed by law, before the taking effect of any change in the charter of their corporation, or the creation of any lien upon their property for such change, and all laws conferring the power of eminent domain are hereby declared subject to the exercise of such power by any person, company or corporation when necessary for the public use, upon just compensation being first made or secured to the owners.

Sec. 8.—No corporation shall engage in any business other than that expressly authorized in its charter or the law under which it may have been or may hereafter be organized.

Sec. 9.—No corporation organized outside the limits of this state shall be allowed to transact business within the state on more favorable conditions than are prescribed by law to similar corporations organized under the laws of this state.

Sec. 10.—Every corporation other than religious, educational or benevolent, organized or doing business in this state, shall have and maintain an office or place in this state for the transaction of business, where transfers of stock shall be made, and where shall be kept for inspection by proper persons having an interest therein, books showing the names of the owners of stock, the number and transfer of stock by them respectively, the amount of stock paid in and by whom, and the amount and nature of the indebtedness thereof, and such other matters connected with the business of the corporation as may be prescribed by law. Any officer or agent of any such corporation who shall refuse to exhibit any of such matters to any person having an interest therein, as prescribed by law, shall be liable to such person in double the amount of damages sustained by him in consequence of such refusal.

Sec. 11.—The legislature shall not pass any law [illegible] exempting from liability any corporation or individual [illegible] to the state, but all such liabilities shall be enforced by and in the name of the state, in such manner as may be provided by law.

Sec. 12.—No corporation shall issue any bills, notes or other paper to circulate as money.

Sec. 13.—The legislature shall prohibit by law any person, association or corporation from receiving deposits, or carrying on the business of banking, unless such person, association or corporation shall keep on hand in cash a sum equal to at least fifteen per centum of the aggregate amount of its deposits, and shall be subject to such other regulations for the protection of its depositors as may be prescribed by law.

Sec. 14.—[illegible] corporations, and their transportation [illegible] to the control of the state, subject to the power of the courts to declare the justice of [illegible] in other cases.

Sec. 15.—The legislature shall not pass any law [illegible] increasing or diminishing the [illegible] of any corporation [illegible] to the power of the courts to declare the justice of [illegible] in other cases.

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cursion and commutation tickets may be issued at special rates.

Sec. 19—No railroad corporation shall consolidate its stock property or franchises with any other railroad corporation owning a competing line

Sec. 20—The rolling stock and other movable property belonging to any railroad company or corporation in this state shall be considered personal property and shall be liable to execution and sale in the same manner as the personal property of individuals, and such property shall not be exempted from execution and sale

Sec. 21—A railroad commission, consisting of three members, is hereby established. The railroad commissioners shall be qualified electors of the state and shall be elected by the state at large at general state elections, and their term of office shall commence on the Monday following the first day of January next succeeding their election. The commissioners elected at the election held upon adoption of this constitution shall, at their first meeting so classify themselves by lots that one will hold office for the term of three years one for the term of two years and one for the term of seven years, and they shall certify the result of such casting of lots to the secretary of state After the first election the term of each commissioner shall be for six years In the event of a vacancy existing in such commission the governor shall fill the same by appointment, and the person so appointed shall hold office until the next general election and the person elected shall hold for the remainder of the unexpired term A majority of said commission shall have the power to transact any of its business. It shall be the duty of such railroad commissioners to exercise supervisory control over all railroads, canals and other transportation companies, associations and corporations, and over all other common carriers, and in the absence of legislation upon the subject to regulate fares and freights and prescribe and limit the charges therefor, to prevent and correct abuses, discrimination and extortion by such companies, associations or corporations and to perform such other duties as may be prescribed by law. The legislature shall enact all laws necessary to carry the foregoing provisions into effect, and shall more fully define the qualifications, powers, duties responsibilities, and fix the compensation of railroad commissioners

Sec. 22—The legislature shall have power to pass laws establishing reasonable maximum rates of charges for transportation of passengers and freight, and to correct abuses and prevent discrimination and extortion in the rates of freight and passenger tariffs on different railroads and to other common carriers in the state and shall enforce such laws by adequate penalties A railroad commission may be, established and its powers and duties fully defined by law

I do not concur in section 9 P C SULLIVAN

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

That Article Considered in Committee of the Whole.

Mr Weir moved that the convention go into committee of the whole further to consider the report of the committee on executive department adopted

Mr T M Reed in the chair

Mr Griffiths moved to reconsider section 7 in order to offer an amendment, and his motion prevailed He then moved to so amend that the governor will be required to convene in extraordinary sessions of the legislature, to state the purpose of the session in the call therefor the amendment was adopted

Mr Dyer desired to add "shall have no power when so convened to act upon any other matter not stated in the proclamation

Mr Griffiths declined to accept it as any part of his programme, so Mr Dyer offered it as an independent motion of his own, and the committee waited with some expressed impatience to have it put in writing

Mr. Turner declined to indorse any such restriction of the representatives of the people

Mr Moore opposed it also. It was usual to restrict a city council in this way but he didn't like to see the legislature should be so treated Their wisdom, discretion and responsibility to their constituents should be trusted.

Mr. Weir agreed to all this, and further declared that he saw a great tendency in this convention to put too many "shoulds" into the constitution He went into some comments on Mr Griffiter's amendment, and that gentleman called him to order for discussing something already adopted.

Mr Dyer had not examined them all, but thought a majority of the state constitutions had this wise and safe provision There was altogether too much legislation in this country anyhow and he believed in holding it down

Mr Moore suggested that important public matters might come up between the date of the governor's call and the meeting of the legislature

Mr Dyer's amendment failed

Mr Shoudy offered as an amendment 'And all their acts shall be as valid as if transacted in regular session' and explained that courts had sometimes held that only such matters as were stated in the call could be legally acted on The amendment was lost.

Mr Buchanan thought the words 'the governor' should be used instead of he in starting this section He moved to so amend but they were too many for him

Section 7 was then adopted

THE PARDONING POWER

Failure of an Attempt to Create a Board for That Purpose.

Section 9 was taken up as follows 'The pardoning power shall be vested in the governor, under such regulations and restrictions as may be prescribed by law

Mr G Way offered as a substitute the following "The pardoning power shall be in the governor and a board to be styled the governor's counsel, consisting of the secretary of state and the attorney general ex officio, under such regulations and restrictions as may be prescribed by law

Mr Cosgrove opposed any such political machinery to deal with criminals

Mr Weir said the committee had considered this subject fully and decided that these powers should be lodged in a single individual who could be held responsible

Mr Gowey said this argument won't prevent the formation of any board for there was a divided responsibility in every board The older states are adding a board of pardon

Mr Turner was opposed to this amendment. This power had been vested in the executive head of the government from the earliest history of our country and there will be less likelihood of abuses by leaving it there than by dividing the responsibility

Mr Cosgrove said the section already allowed the legislature to experiment with this subject, which could not be done if this cast iron restriction was put into the constitution.

The amendment was lost.

Section 10 providing for the duties of the governor to devolve in turn upon the lieutenant governor and the secretary of state, and section 11, providing that the governor may remit fines and forfeitures and is to report all such cases and pardons and reprieves to the legislature were adopted

THE VETO POWER

Attempts to Lessen and Entirely Do Away With It

Section 12 prescribing the governor s power to sign or veto bills the method of adoption over his veto etc and declaring him to be ineligible to the office of United States senator during his term as governor was read

Mr Power moved to amend by providing that three-fifths of the legislature instead of two thirds may adopt a bill over the governor s veto He was opposed to the veto power altogether

Mr Weir said the committee thought that what was good enough for congress was good enough for this state.

Jones favored the amendment for the very reason that he thought experience in congress had shown the wisdom of reducing the figures.

Mr Gowey was opposed to the veto power altogether and so was Mr Sullivan, of Whitman and both favored the amendment.

Mr Griffiths did not fear the veto power in the governor, and opposed the amendment.

Mr Prosser thought if the governor had no veto he needn't sign bills.

Mr E. H. Sullivan said that was true and he was opposed to that also. In Ohio the governor neither signed nor vetoed any bill and Ohio was getting along tolerably well. All this business of signing and vetoing was a relic of monarchy and he was opposed to the whole thing. The governor should attend to executing the laws, and the legislature to making them He never saw a governor whom he thought had any more brains than a majority of the legislature

Mr Buchanan wouldn't ignore the wisdom of our predecessors, and believed in the governor both signing and vetoing bills, and in requiring a two-thirds vote to overcome the veto

Mr Moore opposed the amendment, favored the veto power and endorsed Buchanan's statement of his position

Mr Power asked if the veto power had worked as nicely as the last speaker thought it did during the last administration

Mr Moore said no doubt mistakes had been made, but they had to be brought before the legislature, and it was safer to have this power in the hands of a wise experienced man who might make mistakes sometimes than to leave the legislature free to do as it might in haste or the heat of passion

Mr Dyer heartily favored the amendment and alluded to the unbridled use of the veto power in some instances notably in the case of a recent president who was said to write vetos every morning to sharpen his appetite for breakfast. He knew Nebraska had flourished without the veto power It was unwise when parties were evenly balanced, to let a new men control all legislation by a compact with the governor

Mr Sullivan of Jacona, was willing to make this amendment in consideration of giving the governor power to veto separate items, which this section proposes to do

Mr Turner said it has been just a hundred years since a political party in France discovered the wisdom of their ancestors and formed a governmental system out of their inner consciousness founded in the name of Liberty and the will of the people The result was failure, after rivers of blood had been shed and a hecatomb of corpses piled up The will of the majority needs to be opposed sometimes We get this precedent from England as the gentleman (Sullivan) has stated but there the veto is absolute an act cannot be passed over it, while we have only a modified veto.

Mr Warner believed the people are the safe rulers of this country, and every right they have obtained since Charles the First has been by executive measures. The president who has been referred to made so many vetoes because he wished to compel congress to pass bills in time to give him a chance to consider them, else he wouldn't sign them Such a veto power amounted to nothing for the people. He would gladly abolish the whole business, and have only one house to legislate direct from the people.

Mr Gowey thought Mr. Turner might just as well have gone back 113 years and cited the Declaration of Independence, which was the greatest innovation in government ever made Ohio had no veto power, and stood as high and was as powerful and well managed as any state in the Union

Mr Crowley favored the amendments and proposed not to linger too long in the lap of the past The veto power was a relic of monarchy, and in ours and cents he was unwilling to adopt a five minute rule or even less. He had no apology to make for presenting his views in favor of veto power with a two thirds vote to override it, and eloquently presented them in fourteen and a half minutes

Mr Gowey cited Ohio and Rhode Island as having no veto power at all, the first since 1851 and the second since 1842, and thought they had done very well since He occupied four minutes in concluding with Mr Henry and expressing his faith in a very limited veto power

Mr Dunbar announced himself as listening and proposed to talk a little while for a rest even if he didn't succeed in amusing anybody but himself as he proposed to amuse himself using a fan to cool his 79 his periods with for eight and three quarter minutes favoring a three-fifths vote to override a veto but declaring he should not be very sorry if a more majority should be allowed to do it

Mr Griffiths vehemently opposed this and called upon the convention not to substantially abolish the veto power by taking any such stand The French Revolution the American Revolution the last taste of dragging in Mr Cleveland, the Oregon idea of the lobbying in legislatures the English monarchy and seven or eight other matters got a turn, not forgetting to present that hoary old quotation, 'It is a condition and not a theory that confronts us,' which has been never rely handed down from the earlier times of Confucius

With all due deference to the able arguments he had been listening to Mr Weir had not yet heard anything to convince him that the veto power ought to be abolished or cut down and he denounced tinkering with well established systems He believed that if the ten commandants, or the sermon on the mount were to be introduced here somebody would want to amend them

Mr Lindsley moved that the committee rise and report progress lost

Mr Sullivan of Whitman, was recognized cries of Question)

Mr Buchanan called the gentlemen to order as having already spoken

Mr Sullivan said he had spoken about 'three fifths but not about majority" If the Bible and old cuts were to be called into this question as rules of action why not go further and quote to common rule about bringing up children with the rod and quote him the directions about women keeping their mouths shut. Do they do it? [Laughter] Not much they even want to put it to constitutional conventions like this, and to k there. I'm opposed to woman suffrage but the women will never hear me quote such things as that in opposing them.' He had not heard a single answer to his argument in favor of abolishing the veto power, and he reiterated and more fully stated them It was no answer to him to quote Mr Cleveland who had vetoed more bills than all the other presidents of the United States put together ever had or ever would, unless he got back into the chair himself

Mr Griffiths—Which maybe he will

Mr Sullivan—And which maybe he won t.

Mr Weir moved that the committee rise and report progress, adopted.

The president resumed the chair, and Mr Reed reported progress, and leave was granted to sit further

The president announced that a photographer was present to take the building and as many of the members as chose to group themselves in front of it.

Mr Prosser moved a recess until 2 o'clock

Before putting the question the president asked the members to remain in their seats after recess, as the Hon S S. Cox was present and would be presented to them

The convention took a recess to 2 P M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

An Amusing Delay in the Appearance of Many Members

The convention met at 2 o clock, the president in the chair. There were twenty-three members on hand, including the president when the convention was called to order and by the time the roll was finished the number had risen to thirty, no quorum

Mr Bowen moved a call of the house, and the clerk went through the roll again showing forty absentees.

The names of the absentees were called, and the sergeant-at arms was ordered to close the bar of the house and not allow member s to come in without proper excuse. Roll owing were the absentees:

Berry Blalock Browne Burke, Clothier, Coey, Comegys, Cosgrove, Dickey Dunbar Durie Dyer, Glascock Godman Gowey Gray Griffiths, Hayton Henry Hicks Hungate Kellogg, Kinnear, Martin, Maxwell, McCroskey McDonald McElroy, McKay, Moore R S, Power, Prosser Reed, J M Scholey, Sharpstein Stevenson, Sullivan, E H Travis, Warner, Weir Wilson

Mr Power appeared in the doorway and dire gards the suggestion of the sergeant at arms, went to his seat.

The president said he would not be allowed to take his seat without proper excuse

Mr Power rose to a question of privilege saying he did not believe such a course was provided for by any rule of the convention

The president differed with him and the sergeant at arms invited Mr Power to step aside

The president said Power could present his excuse from his seat

Mr Power said he was ten minutes late and that was all there was about it.

Pres dent—Shall the gentleman be excused?

And he was excused

Mr Turner moved a recess, declared out of order no quorum being present

Mr Moore moved that the sergeant at arms take in charge all members as they appeared, and bring them to the bar of the house adopted

Mr Stiles thought he ought to be granted assistance.

Mr Power moved that the sergeant at arms go after the members and arrest them wherever found

Mr Stiles said the sergeant at arms was only one, and if he were sent out, who would take care of us?

Mr Turner said that after the extreme leniency just shown to Mr Power, that was a very belligerent motion

The motion failed.

The sergeant at arms here appeared at the bar with Mr Griffiths in charged.

The Chair—What has the gentleman to say in excuse for his absence at roll call? The gentleman is in contempt arrest until his excuse is accepted by the house.

Mr Griffiths—Then I move that the arrest be discharged

Mr Crowley moved that the gentleman be discharged upon the payment of sheriff s fees.

Mr Griffiths—I'll agree to that.

Mr Griffiths was excused by vote without further debate

Mr Gowey was produced by the sergeant.

The Chair—What has the gentleman to say?

Mr Gowey—I've been along with the gentleman from Spokane (Griffiths) [laughter] He was excused

Mr Prosser appeared and said he had been listening to Mr Cox, good excuse and the convention

Mr Schooley made the same excuse and was excused

Mr Berry was asked what he had to say and said nothing He was allowed to take his seat on that excuse amid considerable merriment.

Mr Gowey moved to dispense with further proceedings under the call lost

Mr Travis and Mr McDonald said 'Cox,' and were excused

Mr Gray said hi o' and the president said that the briefest proceedings on record

Messrs Burke and Blakey both said Cox and were excused

Mr Dibble moved that further proceedings under the call be dispensed with carried and a list of prisoners were then let loose from the sergeant at arms and to their seats.

The president submitted a telegram from S. A. Wheelwright, secretary in behalf of the Tacoma Chamber of Commerce, indorsing, with a certain exception the memorial of the Olympia Chamber of Commerce on the subject of corporations, referred to the corporations committee.

Mr Gowey asked by what authority a roll was called at the opening of the session after a recess

The chair said it was the only way whereby the chair could be officially advised that a quorum was present.

Mr Durie gave notice that he should to-morrow move to amend the rules by putting a five minute limitation on speeches unless longer time was granted by a two thirds vote

Mr Turner gave notice that to-morrow he should offer an amendment to the rules changing the hour of meeting from 9 to 9 30 in the morning

IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

After a Protracted Discussion the Veto Power is Sustained

On motion of Mr Moore the convention went into committee of the whole to further consider the report on executive department

Mr T M Reed resumed the chair and stated the pending question to be on the proposed amendment allowing a majority in the legislature to override the governor s veto

Mr Power made considerable detailed argument in support of the continuance of a veto power with a two thirds vote to override it in the scheme of a state government

Mr Buchanan occupied five or six minutes in following out the same line of argument

Mr Kinnear suspected that the convention was addicted to too long speeches where long speeches were unnecessary he only spoke about two minutes in support of the committee s report without any amendment

Mr Power was opposed to any sort of veto power, but favored overriding a veto by a mere majority in the legislature if he couldn't get rid of it altogether

Mr Dunbar didn't go quite so far, but thought a majority was enough to require if the governor showed good reasons, the legislature wouldn t pass it over again If he didn t show good reasons why require more than a majority to pass it again?

Mr Lillis took the same ground exactly, and thought that state of things was a safe enough government for us to live under

Mr Stiles instanced the insurance trust of San Francisco as the worst one on this coast, except the Standard Oil Company The people of California claimed the right to form mutual insurance companies to rid themselves of this trust More than two-thirds of the legislature adopted the bill but the trust persuaded the governor to veto it and then it failed by one vote less than two-thirds in the legislature. The people will attend to this governor when he reaches the end of his term but now the whole people in this state as well as in California are suffering from this one man power of the veto power

Mr Suksdorf favored abolishing the veto power altogether and hoped some gentleman would give him a chance to vote to strike out the whole section He spoke at length

Mr Comegys denied this one of the fundamental principles of government, and did not believe the time was lost in exchanging views upon it. When it came to a mere matter of dollars and cents he was unwilling to adopt a five minute rule or even less. He had no apology to make for presenting his views in favor of veto power with a two thirds vote to override it, and eloquently presented them in fourteen and a half minutes

Mr Gowey cited Ohio and Rhode Island as having no veto power at all, the first since 1851 and the second since 1842, and thought they had done very well since He occupied four minutes in concluding with Mr Henry and expressing his faith in a very limited veto power

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Mr Godman thought the remainder of the day might as well be spent in the argument, since the greater part of it was gone already. He approved eight and three-quarter minutes as a liberal taste of dragging in Mr Cleveland, the Oregon idea of the lobbying in legislatures the English monarchy and seven or eight other matters got a turn, not forgetting to present that hoary old quotation, 'It is a condition and not a theory that confronts us,' which has been never rely handed down from the earlier times of Confucius

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SUPERINTENDENT OF INSTRUCTION

His Salary Increased From $1800 to $2500

Section 22 prescribes the duties of the superintendent of public instruction, with a salary of $1800, never to exceed $2500.

Mr Prosser moved to substitute $2500 for $1800, and $4000 for $2500, and argued in favor of liberality to any man who was qualified to take charge of the public school system of the state.

Mr Godman took the same view

Mr. Moore read a letter from Professor Turner, of Spokane arguing that the salary for the superintendent of public instruction ought to equal that of secretary of state, and Mr Moore endorsed the position taken

Mr Dickey thought this provision must have crept in here by mistake When Seattle Tacoma and Spokane Falls pay $2000 to their superintendent of schools. Should the whole state pay less?

Mr Lillis favored the increase and Mr Griffiths and Mr Durie opposed it

Mr Weir for the committee defended its action and expressed a belief that $2000 would be a liberal salary

Mr Lillis argued again for the importance of this office, and for the increase of his salary

Mr Buchanan said $1500 a year was $6 per day for 300 working days, and he thought it was enough

Mr Prosser s amendment was adopted—yeas 35 nays 20

Mr Travis moved to go back to $2000 and it was not seconded

Mr Buchanan moved to strike out the residue on future increase of salary lost—yeas 33, nays not counted

The section was adopted

Section 23 reads The commissioner of public lands shall perform such duties as may be prescribed by law and shall constitute one of the board of state land commissioners

Mr Buchanan moved to amend by striking out the words 'shall be' and inserting 'is' which was adopted

Mr Lillis moved to further amend by striking out the words 'and ex officio secretary of state' which was adopted

Mr Sullivan moved to further amend by striking out the words 'board of state land commissioners' and inserting 'state board of land commissioners' which was adopted

The section was adopted

PLACE OF RESIDENCE

The Section Adopted After Considerable Amendment

Section 24 requires the secretary of state treasurer and auditor to reside at the seat of government and these officers and the governor and the attorney general to keep the records at the seat of government

On motion of Mr Shoudy a verbal amendment was made

Mr Dye moved an amendment requiring the governor also to reside at the seat of government and argued in its favor briefly adopted.

Mr Bowen offered an amendment requiring the committee of public lands to keep the records also at the capitol

Mr Buchanan wanted all the state officers to keep the records at the capitol, but did not press his motion

Bowen s motion was adopted

Mr Godman moved to strike out the whole section as being purely legislative and out of place here lost.

Mr Schooley moved to amend by requiring the superintendent of public instruction also to keep his records at the capitol; adopted yeas 28 nays 24

Mr Suksdorf moved that all state officers shall both reside and keep the records at the capital

Mr Griffiths opposed this and Mr Gowey agreed with him

Mr Turner said this would include judges of the supreme court and he opposed it also.

Mr Sturdevant thought it would include the superior judges also.

At all this appalling array of public trouble, Mr Suksdorf lost his nerve and took back his amendment

Mr Henry offered a substitute rearranging the whole scheme but the convention appeared to be satisfied with the scheme as it stood and declined to change it.

After Griffiths had favored the amendment a while, and Mr Gowey and Mr. Turner had helped him Mr McKenzy didn't see how a man could keep his books in one place and live in another

Mr Durie moved to strike out the section

Mr Griffiths said the section was strictly ridiculous in this, that such as it had been amended it had better stand

Mr Godman said the schedule committee could arrange all this until the legislature could act in the subject. This is purely legislative and not the proper relations of any principle.

Mr Warner thought the governor, secretary of state and treasurer ought always to live at the capital

Mr Tibbetts offered an amendment knocking out all the amendments except one requiring the governor to reside at the capital lost

Mr Warner had another amendment which he proposed, but the convention was weary and couldn't exactly understand what he was driving at, and didn t want to try very hard, and wouldn t have his amendment.

Mr Dyer opposed striking out the section

Mr Kenzy made another suggestion, which was lost in the confusion

Mr Durie s motion to strike out was lost.

Mr Sullivan of Whitman had a substitute for the whole section, providing merely that the governor secretary of state and treasurer reside at the capital

Mr Turner moved that the committee rise and report progress lost.

Mr Kinnear moved to lay this section on the table lost.

Mr Power moved to further amend by allowing land keep their office there at, accepted by Sullivan

Mr Sullivan s motion was lost

Mr Travis sent up amendment to strike which went under the ax—yeas 28, nays 26

The section was adopted

THE ARTICLE COMPLETED

Its Adoption Recommended by the Committee of the Whole

Section 25 is as follows No person except a citizen of the United States, and resident of the state or territory at least two years, shall be eligible to hold any state office No person shall be eligible to hold the office of governor or lieutenant governor unless he be at least 25 years old, and shall have resided in the state or territory at least five years last preceding his election to such office No person shall be eligible to hold the office of state treasurer more than two consecutive terms The compensation of state officers shall not be increased or diminished during the term for which they shall have been elected.

Mr Sullivan of Whitman, moved to strike out 'at least 25 years old' and insert a qualified elector, but while he was writing it out the convention got away ahead of him and lost him

Mr Sharpstein offered a substitute for the entire section, which was read, as follows 'No person except a qualified elector in this state shall be eligible to hold any state office, and no person shall be eligible to hold the office of state treasurer more than two consecutive terms The compensation of state officers shall not be increased or diminished during the term for which they shall have been elected"

Mr Suksdorf offered another, which was read but the chair ruled it out of order, and Mr Suksdorf withdrew it for the present.

Mr Moore argued in favor of Sharpstein s substitute for seven minutes.

Mr Gowey apprehended that this question would lead to some more debate and so he moved (it being 6 o'clock) that the committee rise and report progress lost they wouldn t rise

Mr Sharpstein s substitute was adopted, and the chair ruled that this adopted the section

Mr Dyer moved that the committee rise and report progress

Mr Griffits moved to add and report the article to the convention; accepted by Mr Dyer

The motion prevailed and the committee rose. The president resumed the chair and Mr Reed reported that the committee had considered the article referred to it, and reported it back and recommended its adoption

Mr Minor asked leave of absence for Mr Morgans until Tuesday granted

Mr Turner moved to adjourn till 9 A M

Mr Lawrence moved to adjourn and that motion prevailed and the convention stands adjourned to saturday morning at 9 o clock

THE IDAHO CONVENTION

Discussion of the Report on Corporations and the Section on Irrigation

HOUSE CITY, Idaho July 26—This morning the session of the Idaho constitutional convention was devoted to the consideration of the report on public and private corporations. Under the terms except in favor of publishing the existing corporations to secure the benefits of future legislation just filed then a repugnance of the provisions of this constitution Neither the right of eminent domain nor the police powers of the state can be abridged in favor of corporations The issue of fictitious stock is forbidden Additional stock can only be issued by consent of the majority of the stockholders. Foreign corporations must have local agencies. No foreign corporation can have greater privileges than local No street railway can be constructed without the permission of the local authorities. Telegraph and telephone companies may organize under the general laws and connect with other lines The consolidation of local companies is prohibited Companies doing not withdraw them from the control of the state The liability of the stockholders shall not exceed the value of the stock.

The convention to-day passed the article on election and suffrage, which is intended as a death blow to Mormon political power in Idaho The convention hopes to complete its labors within the next ten days

THE TWO DAKOTAS

Report of the Bismarck Committee on Revenues and Taxation

BISMARCK Dak July 26—The chief feature of to-day s session of the convention was the report of the committee on revenues and taxation, which will cause a very animated debate It gives the legislature power to provide for raising revenues sufficient to defray the expenses of the state for each year not to exceed 4 mills on the dollar on the assessed valuation of all taxed property The legislature shall exempt from taxation all property used exclusively for schools religious, cemetery or charitable purposes, and personal property to any amount not to exceed 200 acres of land and the improvements thereon shall be separated and assessed as cultivated land and on cultivated land of the same quality shall be assessed at the same value Railroad property shall be assessed by the state board at not less than $3000 per mile.

THE SIOUX FALLS CONVENTION

SIOUX FALLS, Dak, July 26—The convention consumed the day and part of the night in the report of the committee on schedule. Nothing important was done

Enterprises of Great Pith and Moment Have ere now, in the currents turned away as Hamlet says, by an attack of dyspepsia. No potion failed to improve his advantage at Austerlitz in consequence it is said of indigestion brought on by some indiscretion in eating In order to avoid dyspepsia, abstain from over indulgence, and precede the meal by a wineglassful of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, more effective than any dietetic in improving the tone of the stomach. Liver complaint, chills and fever and rheumatism are annihilated by the Bitters.

RECEPTION TO MR. COX.

The Witty New Yorker Captures the Convention.

HIS EFFORTS FOR ADMISSION

Washington Does not Need To Be One of the Grandest States in the Union Notes of the Convention

OLYMPIA, W T July 26—It must have reminded the honorable Sunset Cox of the Hall of the House of Representatives when he entered the constitutional convention hall in session. The convention was working in committee of the whole on the thirteenth section of the executive department article touching the power of making and the governor s veto and his stirring voice together with considerable confusion on the floor meant as now as about, and in the hall for at one of the speaker s inquisitive ness made the assemblage in many respects resemble the said beer garden

There was a very large crowd of spectators at the convention both of ladies and gentlemen Mr Cox arrived about 11 30, accompanied by ex Governor Semple and others and was immediately surrounded in the lobby by many of the members and ladies and gentlemen who were introduced to him by Governor Semple as they came up

MR COX S REMARKS

As soon as the convention came out of committee of the whole, a motion prevailed to take a recess The members remained in their seats, and President Hoyt then introduced to the assemblage the member from New York as one who had been the friend of the territories of the Northwest Mr Cox was received with applause He said he could not describe the special delectation with which he met the members of this constitutional body, however in full session He would not talk to them while business was important and pressing

I may be pardoned for saying he continued, that in early days when I contended for political office in Ohio I made it a rule never to talk to a man at a threshing machine A man who is pressed for time to cultivate the graces I may say that I only did my duty in congress in this matter of the admission of these new states I may say I have a special interest in these new Northwestern states, for I was of pioneer stock and knew their hardships In the earlier days of my congressional career, in the admission of Kansas I followed the banner of Judge Douglas If I had not done so I should not now have been in public life for I then took my stand on the doctrine of popular sovereignty It is my pride to be with you while you are proceeding under this enabling act in which I took some interest and I may say successfully For thirty years West Virginia territory has been disabled Now you are acting under an act that will enable you to take your rightful place in the Union as a member for ever

I want to call your attention specially to one point Before you get through this work you will find the necessity for providing a mode whereby this constitution which you form may be amended All of this work will look like the greatest assumption of conservatism To try to constrain the people begets distrust unrest revolution You cannot all at once reach perfection I don t even know that perfection is desirable I will remember a few days ago drifting for days upon the ocean with a broken shaft broken because as the engineer said it was too perfect the particles of steel in it were too perfectly arranged Do not try to be too utopian Some of the Utopians in the world call you one Do not try to be too perfect in your constitution

But still I am as interested in its enabling act, and leave a way whereby it may hereafter be amended when necessary

While this enabling act was under discussion in congress I had the honor of proposing several amendments and at last I hit upon the plan wholly with its consultation with any one providing that you should enter the Union by proclamation without troubling congress any more and the idea has been adopted So now there will be no request of you adopting a republican form of government Slavery is dead and your admission will not be questioned When you have finished your work you will come in and be clad in all the proud majesty of statehood I shall always regard this great state of Washington, with all her vast and varied resources with something of personal pride. But still the most satisfying reflection is that after you and I with our fellow-fighters, have passed away, this great state will still remain and so on in her glorious career so long as the honored name she bears is remembered

Gentlemen I thank you for your kind reception [Applause and cries of 'too on go on'] Gentlemen, it is expected that I shall say something further in another place at 8 o'clock and as an English poet sings 'Whoso wanteth rest will want of might,' and I have come here to-day to find what I hope will be rest and the peace of our kindly peaceful Pacific shores. [Applause]

Mr Minor moved a vote of thanks to the speaker and it was adopted

Mr Warner announced that a reception would be held in Mr Cox in Columbia hall at 8 o'clock. The members and others present were then informally presented to Mr Cox and for the next ten minutes he held a reception at the president s desk, and at 12 15 left the capital

IN COLUMBIA HALL.

Columbia hall was crowded with ladies and gentlemen at 8 o clock when ex Governor Semple introduced Mr Cox to the assemblage

Mr Cox said he had traveled a good deal—he had examined the harbor of New York, both above and below the water with a view to appropriations He had spent two years on the Delaware and the Bosphorus that beautiful, clear body of water 100 feet deep and which in other days made Constantinople the metropolis of the East, a city where sixty languages are spoken But why should I dwell beside on the Bosphorus when I did not know the Bosphorus of my own country? What was Bagdad to me, when I had Bismarck (Dak) to see? What was Jerusalem, when I had not visited Huron? What were the falls of Switzerland when I was to be near the falls of Spokane? So I made my salaam to the sultan I wish you had seen my final bow to him I had not met all his family He has 400 wives, but I found him a very genial fellow and very kind to Americans. So I came home, and here I am In many respects you have the proudest state, with greater resources than any in the Union Frame a wise law and a good constitution and you will grow great and strong as your destinies seem to be "

Mr Cox was so eloquent and lengthy in his remarks that he came near breaking up the convention for want of a quorum at the proper meeting hour 2 o clock

Mr and Mrs. Cox left the city this afternoon for Tacoma.

NOTES.

It is reported that one of the delegates from Kittitas and one from Lincoln county have become disgusted with the convention and are circulating a report that they are going home to fight the adoption of the constitution tooth and toenail.

Turner and Godman two Mississippians of opposite political ideas made eloquent speeches in the convention to day, and saved the two thirds to override a governor's veto

One of the territorial officials here says it will be all right an amendment can be put to the people pretty soon suggesting that they call the convention while being framed The Constitution and By Laws of Washington

IN FAVOR OF OLYMPIA

The committee on state institutions and public buildings had a meeting to night and agreed to report a bill with one dissenting vote for the permanent location of the capital at Olympia The members of this committee are J M Reed of Olympia Lindsley of Union Ridge, Wing of Shelton Stevens, of Fir Prosser of Colfax Travis of Cleveland and M Lacey of Seattle

There will probably be much music over this report

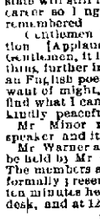
The tide lands committee will probably make a report to morrow C M B

Paris Exposition

For rates and steamer reservations call at Northern Pacific ticket office, No 121 First street corner of Washington

A QUAKER'S DOZEN.

Richard Stege the well known proprietor of the Quaker Dairy, No 39 Ellis St. San Francisco last week sent the following letter to the Edwin W Joy Co



'My family have been taking Joy s Vegetable Sarsaparilla now for months with splendid results. Our experience has been that after taking it regularly for a short time and getting the system started right, an occasional dose thereafter keeps the system in perfect condition A peculiarity of your vegetable compound inexplicable to me is that it does not lose its effect but seems to accomplish the same results continually As a liver and bowel regulator and corrective it is perfection. We would not be without it in our house. In fact I have just bought a dozen bottles to get the reduced price '

A M. Rowe of 623 Jones street S F, also writes that it has been his habit for years to awake in the mornings with a headache and an exhausted feeling but since the first bottle he has had no return of his old time debilitating headaches.

Joy's Vegetable

One pint of the pure juices of vegetable alteratives indigenous to California, combining the most effective

Sarsaparilla

for a liver and kidney remedy, blood purifier, stomach regulator and vegetable laxative in existence

Summer Goods for Home, Camp and Seaside

—AT THE—

GOLDEN : RULE : BAZAAR

Cool strong Hammocks	$ 75	Adjustable Fly Screens, will fit any window,	25
Woven Bathing Habits	25	Good large Basket	25
Large strong Fishing Creels	1 00	Large Tin Wash Basins	10
Fine and Smoked Eyed Needles	10	Elegant Metal Mugs	10
Fine and Soft Sponges	15	Lemon Squeezers, Wood	10
Large bar Pure Glycerine Soap	10	Great big Sponges	10
Baby Carriages strong	2 50

THE FISH INDUSTRY.

A Cod Bank Discovered Near the Nestucca.

OUR RIVERS TO BE RESTOCKED

Arrival of Members of the Government Fish Commission—Their Plans for Oregon and California.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The fish commission has been advised of reports of the discovery of a cod bank on the Pacific coast eight miles off Nestucca Bay and five miles south of the Columbia river Or., same advices state that true cod have never before been found south of Puget sound

Contrary to this, Acting Commissioner Rath bun says that true cod are reported as far south as the Farrallon Islands, the fishing grounds of San Francisco but have not been found south of Puget sound in sufficient quantities for commercial purposes.

THE FISH COMMISSION.

The Columbia and Sacramento To Be Re-stocked With Salmon.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 26.—United States Fish Commissioner McDonald and Assistant Commissioner O'Connor arrived to-day from the Pust on steamer Columbia, after a pleasant trip of a tour of the various coast fisheries. It is the first time the commissioner has ever been west of Denver.

The commissioner says he proposes to restock the Columbia river again and the Sacramento river California, with salmon so that, as five years the catch will be as great as formerly.

The commissioner and assistant leave for the Baird station Tuesday next. They will there make some improvements for which purpose $2,000, appropriated $6000, and will then proceed to Oregon and Washington.

Commissioner McDonald, in an interview this evening, says "It is my firm belief that the supply of salmon can be increased again so that in five years there will be just as many and there will be just as great as formerly. The conditions will be just as favorable as they once were, however, be as favorable as they once were must, however, be as favorable as they once were. What we want now is the complete co-operation of the states through their fish commissioners as far as possible to keep the rivers pure and rock free from more fry. That is all that is necessary, then will more fry. That is all that is necessary, then will more fry. That is all that is necessary. Once it was thought that the salmon supply of the Columbia and Sacramento rivers would never give out. Now Pacific coast people are getting a vast annual pack from Alaska and are saying the same thing of fish there. Probably saying the same thing of fish there. Probably they are nearly right about that, but at any rate we want to stock up these rivers, the Columbia, Sacramento, two great rivers, and the Clackamas, Santiam, Fitz and other rivers. The distinct work now is to extend the artificial production of salmon. We have one station now on the Mc'loud river and another on the Clackamas that together last year produced 11 000,000 salmon eggs. The idea now is to enlarge these hatcheries so as to get a greater supply salmon is to get what shad is to the East. The shad supply there ran low in 1880 with the consequence began stocking streams with and the consequence began stocking streams with and the catch was increased over that of the year 1880 by $750 000 worth of shad. This shows what can be done. One thing I would emphasize, the value and permanence like to emphasize, the value and permanence of the results of fish culture will depend essentially on the regulation and protection of the fisheries by state laws. If the fish are not permitted to return to the respawning grounds or if the conditions are unfavorable for spawning, the stock will be retarded

THE MONTANA CONVENTION

A Protracted Discussion of the Suffrage Proposition

HELENA, Mont., July 26.—Most of the time of the convention to-day was consumed in the discussion of the suffrage proposition to govern elections.

The eligibility of women to hold any kind of a school office in cities and towns including the state superintendent of public schools and the registration law were considered in committee of the whole.

In the consideration of the proposition on suffrage, proposition 14 general file 12 relating to suffrage was first taken up, which brought up a lively discussion. Marion's substitute was taken up and read with Breen's amendment to the same.

Hartman presented a substitute for section 2, of the first division which ran as follows, and was adopted by a vote of 36 to 13

"Section 2.—Every male person of the age of 21 years or over possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all general elections. First he shall be a citizen of the United States. Second he shall have resided in the state one year immediately preceding the election at which he offers to vote and in the county town or precinct such time as may be prescribed by law, provided that no person convicted of a felony shall have the right to vote until he has been pardoned by the proper pardoning power."

The second division was as follows: "Do not second that nothing herein contained shall be construed to deprive any person of the right to vote who may be entitled at the time of the adoption of this constitution."

Maginnis said he would feel like taking the stump against the constitution if the proposition was incorporated in the constitution.

Carpenter spoke against the amendment and stated that it was not right that it should pass.

Stapleton stated that he had stirred up Chorpenter's nest without intending to do so, but he merely intended it in theory. It was surprising to hear Maginnis state that he would if it was adopted, do his best to defeat the constitution before the people.

Maginnis stated that he did not say he would oppose the constitution, but would feel like doing so.

Ramsdell and Knowles also made short speeches in opposition to the amendment.

Hogan said he thought it was right to give people who came into the state the same rights as those now here, and was opposed to the amendment.

Burleigh said that he believed it was a wise provision. He had listened to the debate pro and con with some interest. He liked some parts of the amendment, and still was opposed to the whole of it. If it were put together that in case it were separated he would vote in favor of it.

Clark asked if an amendment to the second division would be in order and on the chair stating that it would, he submitted an amendment as follows: "Provided, that no person who has declared his intention to become a citizen shall by reason of such declaration vote until he has resided in the state for five years."

While Clark was preparing his amendment the convention took a recess until 2 o'clock.

The proposition of allowing women to hold school offices was discussed by a number and was carried

The proposition regarding requisitions was discussed by a number of members including Hogan and Burleigh. The convention adjourned without accomplishing anything.

THE LEWIS BROS' FAILURE

The Firm Confident That the Assets Will Cover the Liabilities

NEW YORK, July 26.—The affairs of the suspended firm of Lewis Bros & Co. were to-day made an item on every one of the assets. The trustees of the firm refused to talk until the statement had been prepared. The firm thinks the assets will be sufficient to pay all claims in full. The business men think that unless a speedy settlement is obtained the assets will not be more than half of the liabilities.

Litigation is apt to follow despite the high reputation of the firm. Some of the creditors will grab everything, while those who are inclined to be friendly will fare badly. If, however the creditors by concerted action can put the firm on its feet again by a speedy settlement, good results may follow.

It is not known where the administration will be made. The main house being in Philadelphia the administration of the estate and the questions of dividends may take place there. But the bulk of the litigation, if there be any, will be in New York.

The stocks of goods are in five different jurisdictions, New York, Pennsylvania Massachusetts Maryland and Illinois. Open accounts amount to $1 $75,000, are scattered all over the country. The banks who hold the firm's paper believe that they will not suffer much as it is double named paper. The amount of the firm's paper held here is $1 000,000. The largest amount held by one bank is $50 000.

The general impression in trade is that the indebtedness will not exceed $4,000 000.

ONE MILLION DOLLARS PROVIDENCE

PROVIDENCE, R. I. July 26.—It is believed the indebtedness of Lewis Bros & Co in this city will amount to fully $1 000 000

MINISTER HIRSCH IN NEW YORK

He Was Cordially Received by the Sultan, Who Gave Him a Special Audience

NEW YORK July 26.—Minister Hirsch arrived yesterday from Constantinople where he has had an unusual and gratifying experience. Jacquette of the court reporter that Hirsch by no matter with what credentials must have been within the city walls for sixty days before being granted an audience with the sultan.

Minister Hirsch was invited to the palace just ten days after his arrival. It was to be audience on Wednesday the usual day for reception of ambassadors being on Friday. The sultan expressed the most cordial claims, and Americans in general and he in particular. The pleasant words to say come during Colonel Wallace's and Mr Straus, the recent ministers and ex Minister Hirsch.

Minister Hirsch came to Washington in a day or two to see the president and secretary Blaine and then returns to Oregon to prepare for the departure of his family to their home.

A LARGE DONATION

Miss Kate Drexel To Found a Negro Catholic College.

PHILADELPHIA, July 26.—Miss Kate Drexel the wealthy lady of this city who gave $500,000 to Pittsburg convent has donated $200 000 to the Catholic college here exclusively for colored students. She also promises to pay the salaries of the teachers and the pastor of the church in connection with the school.

The use of Angostura Bitters excites the appetite and keeps the digestive organs in order. Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons, sole manufacturers. At all druggists.

A SENSATIONAL ELOPEMENT.

A Brooklyn Girl Runs Away With a Kickapoo Indian.

NEW YORK, July 26.—Great excitement was caused at South Orange, N. J., Wednesday by the elopement of Miss Minnie Dale, a pretty girl 18 years old, with a full blooded Indian by the name of "Big Arrow" who for the past six years has been at an Indian school.

Miss Dale's home is in Brooklyn, but she was steaming her vacation at South Orange and about a week ago a band of Kickapoo Indians who formed a part of an advertisement for a traveling medicine company, made its appearance in South Orange N. J. Their chief duty was to parade through the streets and occasionally give an imitation of the Indian war dance as an advertisement for the alleged Indian specific that was guaranteed to cure all diseases.

Big Arrow is about 18 years of age tall, straight and for an Indian is rather good looking. Big Arrow, or as he prefers to be called Chester Arrow showed himself to be a gentlemanly Indian. He was very attentive to Miss Minnie on Monday and Tuesday and on Wednesday morning the pair boarded the train. They got off at Newark and secured the services of a justice of the peace who performed the ceremony.

Thursday the parents of the young girl received a note from her niece, in which she told of her elopement and marriage. She said that her future depended on the action of her father. The latter is a well to do contractor.

THE PACIFIC ROADS.

A Larger Subsidy Demanded by the Pacific Mail.

WILL THE ASSOCIATION STAND?

In Chicago it is Thought That an Agreem at Will be Reached Between the Canadian and the Southern

NEW YORK July 26.—The officials of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company have signified the Transcontinental Association that unless the subsidy from the railroads is increased they will cut rates and take all the freight they can get. It is thought that this is a preliminary step to a war against the Canadian Pacific road and the fact that the Southern Pacific has refused to allow a differential rate to the Canadian Pacific is considered a confirmation of this belief.

The Transcontinental roads intimate that they are willing to divide the through business giving the Canadian Pacific 5 per cent, and dispatches from Chicago received to-day said that the Canadian Pacific was willing to agree to it.

If the Canadian Pacific insists upon different rates, however, a war of rates will certainly follow.

THE CHICAGO MEETING.

A Belief That An Agreement Will Be Reached

CHICAGO, July 26.—The executive committee of the Transcontinental Association continued in session all forenoon without reaching a settlement of the dispute between the Canadian and the Southern Pacific about differentials. They will meet again this afternoon.

It was reported this afternoon that the Canadian Pacific has agreed to compromise its claims on California business by accepting differentials of about half the amount which it has been receiving. An opinion is expressed by members of the association that the Southern Pacific can be brought to accept these terms, and that the association will remain intact.

The proposition of the Canadian Pacific, which involves the surrender of some of their differentials and the modification of others, was discussed almost the entire afternoon by the Transcontinental Association and great pressure was brought to bear on the Southern Pacific to induce it to agree to the arrangement. The latter was obstinate to-day but the opinion prevails that it will even ually yield.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC.

A Collateral Trust Company May Be Organized

ST PAUL, July 26.—Robert Harris, of New York chairman of the executive committee of the board of directors of the Northern Pacific, in an interview here said relative to the July meeting in New York: "We have not yet decided just what we should do but the desire and aim is to make the formation of a Northern Pacific collateral trust, which would operate in this way for instance under the old plan, if money were wanted for the improvement of the Tacoma terminals a company might be organized which we would call the Tacoma Terminal Company. Bonds would be issued they would be offered in the market and the would be purchasers would ask what is the security. To this question a long and elaborate explanation would be required and before it was half over the purchaser might be lost. Suppose on the other hand the Northern Pacific collateral trust were organized and when any bonds were wanted they were issued it would be put into the trust collateral and the bonds of the trust offered for sale. The name would carry weight with it, and the process would be much simpler."

CUT FREIGHT RATES.

The Action of the Fort Worth Is Met by Other Roads

DENVER July 26.—The evening papers say that the schedule of $9 50 per ton in first class freight which went into effect to-day on the Fort Worth road via Galveston and the Gulf of Mexico will be met in common by a similar rate on all the other trunk lines converging to Denver. This letter has been authorized by the Transcontinental association and we happy to add it to be effected by the Fort Worth's action. Shipments may be made at the new rates, leaving Ashland, Kansas City, Atchison, Leavenworth, Omaha and Kansas City, Missouri, and the Missouri Pacific railway will run a special train for the accommodation of the several roads to the Fort Worth road. The train will leave at 9 o'clock.

But the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company and the Northern Pacific road will make a special rate of 20 cents. Admission to the race track.

The first race will be between Mayor De Lash's Bonnie Wee Burrell's Dora, and H. C. Hardesty's Bloodstone.

Blood is a three year old by Lexington. Annie Laurie is a five year old by Kelly. Bonnie Wee is a two year old record of 1:04. The best two year old record of the south is 1:06.

The second race is between Hendricks & Hamblin's Lady Lee and Hamblin's Gallatin. Gallatin is a five year old and has no record, but has come in the first.

The second race is between J. W. Parker's Dr. Sword and Arthur Wilson's Colonel Hannibal. He is a five year old.

Hume we did a three year old chestnut filly by Col. Breckenridge, Dr. Lockwood, dam Bet found Small's field under.

Colonel Wilson's Lady Anchorage Jam Lady Hamblin's Lady Lee and Hamblin's Gallatin. They are by Dr. Sword, Anderson's Parliament Hamblin's Lady Lee by Hendricks & Hamblin's Gallatin by Dr. Sword, Anderson's Parliament.

The betting is between J. W. Parker and Colonel Wilson's field against Hamblin's field.

THE ASSOCIATE JUSTICESHIP

Harrison Said To Be Determined on Matter's Appointment

WASHINGTON July 26.—It has come to be generally expected among United States senators that they will be called upon when congress meets, to confirm Attorney General Miller's appointment as associate justice on the supreme bench.

Many efforts have been made to the president to cast his eye in other direction, but I am informed that he appears as if these efforts had in no degree unsettled him. The sentiment in Indiana in favor of Judge Ward of that state, for the administration of the estate and the questions of dividends may take place there. But the bulk of the litigation, if there be any, will be in New York.

The stocks of goods are in five different jurisdictions, New York, Pennsylvania Massachusetts Maryland and Illinois. Open accounts amount to $1 $75,000, are scattered all over the country. The banks who hold the firm's paper believe that they will not suffer much as it is double named paper. The amount of the firm's paper held here is $1 000,000. The largest amount held by one bank is $50 000.

The general impression in trade is that the indebtedness will not exceed $4,000 000.

MANY SKELETONS UNEARTHED.

Probably a Band of Immigrants Found for Oregon.

MINNEAPOLIS July 2.—A party of explorers have just certified from four of human skulls found in Clark Bluffs ten miles east of Minneapolis. Not except 40 heads 4 skeletons were found with the local papers prominence to be the bones of white people in the ears of adults the indications are that they have been buried for forty or fifty years.

Several are advanced to account for their presence. One is that they were murdered by a band of Oregon or California in 1849 who were going to the gold fields and that they were the remains of some fight or war with the Sioux. Another is that they were murdered by a band of Sioux Indians.

A DOUBLE TRAGEDY

The Murderer of a Deputy Sheriff Killed by an Angry Mob

DENVER July 26.—A Santa Fe, N. M. special to the Republican says: Deputy Sheriff Warren Moore was killed this morning at Wallace, N. M. by Charles Gin. The latter was arrested for horse stealing and Moore ordered to take him before the justice of the peace. Gin drew a revolver and shot Moore in the head, killing him instantly. Gin then ran into a house and shot two men, one of whom will die. The officer then took Gin from the house, but was soon surrounded by an angry crowd and riddled with bullets.

A LARGE COMPANY SUSPENDED

PHILADELPHIA July 26.—The Reliance Paper Company, of this city, has suspended. The company was incorporated with a capital of $500,000, and has been doing a large business. It has a new capital being paid in, and mortgages or subjects to the first mortgage of the Rhode Island Trust Co. for $587 000. Its assets as showed assets to be $654,000, and its liabilities $528 000.

Are you dull, despondent, discouraged? Hood's Sarsaparilla will make you cheerful and congenial.

Secure tickets and reserve your sleeping car accommodation at No 121 First street, corner Washington, office Northern Pacific Railroad.

BOYS READY FOR THE FRAY.

The Portland Free Bathhouse Will Be Moored To-day.

The Large Structure Completed—A Brief Description of Its Architecture—Women Will Be Given a Chance

"Well," said Mr T A Stephens to a reporter yesterday afternoon, "our free bath house is nearly completed, and this afternoon our committee are requested to examine the work and make such suggestions or alterations or improvements as may be deemed necessary before the structure is towed to the foot of Jefferson street, where it will be permanently moored."

The reporter was invited to join them and see for himself what has been accomplished for the long suffering urchins of Portland. After waiting a short time only one other member of the committee materialized. This was Mr D C McKercher. Without waiting for any more committeemen Messrs Stephens and McKercher and the reporter started for the bath house at the foot of Lincoln streets near the old waterworks. Upon arriving there they found a crowd of boys of all ages and in all stages of nudity, and I mean it was a lively sight. The boys impatient of waiting for the completion of the bathhouse were given the liberty of the premises by the contractor R G Couch, and a hilarious time they had splashing about in the water like so many bull frogs.

The outside dimensions of the bathhouse are 100x160 feet. It has 94 bathrooms 9x12 and 7 feet deep and four small pools 8x12 and 2 feet deep. The building is supported by 2 foot wide and 4 feet thick piers. The large tanks are 4 feet deep and contain one hundred tons of water. The tanks are filled from the river by means of a steam pump. Two inch pipes run from the tanks to the bathrooms. At the entrance there is a room for the attendant and other employes. There are also two dressing rooms, 30 feet each and fourteen feet square. Although there are twenty six bathrooms in the building, only eight pipes are provided for the use of the bathers. A false bottom is made of slats nailed about an inch apart so provided for the separation of the sexes. It was necessary to turn the frame down hinged to save the house. A fence will soon be built on the grass at the back on the river front. Two feet of water will exist between the bottom of the bathrooms and the floor. Jeanie Hughes, Jeanie Hughes, Jeanie Hughes,

The Oregonian.
PORTLAND, SATURDAY, JULY 27.

FUTURE OF THE OREGON PACIFIC.

The statement made by some one, who was either too careless to become informed or who intentionally falsified, that work had been stopped on the Oregon Pacific railroad, which statement was quickly denounced as untrue and without any foundation whatever, has again called no inconsiderable attention to this road. From its very location alone it cannot be otherwise than a great factor in the development of Oregon, and, more especially, of that portion lying east of the Cascade range. It will bisect the state, and for a great portion of the distance across this commonwealth it will be without a competitor for the business which already awaits its completion, and for that vastly greater volume which will accrue when sections now isolated are by means of transportation facilities, opened up to settlement. Not much has been said of the renewed activity in the building of the extension across the mountains and through Eastern Oregon; but the preliminary surveys have been completed, a contract of some magnitude has been awarded upon which work is now being pushed with all possible energy, and representatives of two or three other contracting firms are now at the front figuring upon many more miles of cuts, fills, bridges, etc., which still remain to be built. All this is evidence sufficient that the $5,000,000 raised last spring by the company upon its bonds in New York, have been made available for immediate construction. The future of the Oregon Pacific is no longer a matter of conjecture. Its success is assured beyond peradventure. For several years its management has struggled against failures and disappointments, never losing faith in the greatness of the enterprise which it was fostering, and now comes the keen satisfaction of being able to show to the most pessimistic doubter the great possibilities which are plainly before it.

A great section of country already too long isolated from the paths of commerce, though possessing vast resources, lies between the Columbia river and the California line, and the Cascades and the O. R. & N. road. With the exception of the branch line to Heppner built by the last mentioned company, this vast area of our state, embracing many thousand square miles, is without transportation facilities other than those of the most primitive character, at the best only the packsaddle or the lumber wagon. It is scarcely possible to realize the wealth of this isolated inland country. The hardy pioneers who so far form its population have little time to spread before the outer world a knowledge of their valuable surroundings. Far from the marts of trade it requires unceasing labor on their part to establish themselves in comfortable competencies. Every two years they send representatives to the state legislature, men of brain as well as brawn, who tell their colleagues of the rich store houses of nature not yet unlocked, and invite a closer acquaintance. But the most that the state can do for them is to build wagon roads. This, to the credit of the good sense of the last legislature, be it said, was done by it quite liberally. Occasionally we read of great mineral deposits too far away from a railroad to be developed, sections of land which would yield fine crops which it were no use to raise for lack of a market, and also of the greatness of the two principal industries of this region, wool growing and stock raising, in both of which money can be made despite the obstacles which we have noted.

How much more prosperous then will be the people of this region, how much more extensive will become their present resources and how rapidly will they increase in number, when a railroad pierces the very heart of this unknown land, so unknown, indeed, that but recently so great a paper as the *Scientific American* characterized it as "a vast, sterile, unproductive plain." Every benefit which should accrue to the railroad which does so much for this inferior country will be reaped by the Oregon Pacific. If there were no other aim in its construction than to develop Central Oregon, the road would be a financial success, as well as a public benefit. But we do not lose sight of the fact that the bonds of this road, upon which the $5,000,000 for further construction were raised, were guaranteed by men well known in the financial world, men whose names are prominently connected with the Chicago & Northwestern, a road that has aspirations to be a transcontinental line, and whose connection with the Oregon Pacific at Boise city will accomplish the desired end.

The improvement of Yaquina bay, for which congress has been so ardently and so successfully importuned in the past, will also accrue to the benefit equally of the people of the state and of the stockholders of these two railroads. The management of the Oregon Pacific has worked continually for this improvement, and pending its completion has not pushed the construction of the extension of the road so rapidly as otherwise it would have done. To make the operation of this line a complete success requires a harbor at the western terminus of the road, where deep sea ships can come and go without delay of any kind. By the time this is accomplished the railroad will be built, and Oregon will have another shipping point for her rapidly increasing products.

YAQUINA BAY.

A considerable amount of the last appropriation for the improvement of Yaquina bay still remains unexpended, although work has been vigorously pushed on the two jetties during the past year. It is, therefore, not at all surprising that the engineer in charge, in submitting his annual recommendations to the war department, should have asked only for $75,000 for the continuance of the improvement. This sum is probably all that can be used to advantage during another year, when added to that which still remains unexpended. While the work now being done at Yaquina has already been and will continue to be of almost incalculable benefit to this harbor, and to all that section of Oregon which has been and is to be benefited by its improvement, yet it is not a costly work, and all sums expended upon it have been honestly disbursed. Probably no other government work in the Pacific Northwest will show so much for the same amount of money expended as that at Yaquina bay.

The plan of improvement adopted here is the construction of two jetties extending into the ocean, starting from the two capes at the entrance to the bay, one bearing toward the other, thus narrowing the entrance about one-half. The south jetty is now constructed as far seaward as is deemed advisable, that is, the piling and other woodwork is completed and a railroad track laid, upon which cars loaded with stone are carried out and the stone dumped into the bay among the piling. This task of building a rock barrier which shall prevent the waves from washing sand up into the harbor entrance is a large one, but when completed it is believed it will be permanent, and in connection with the jetty upon the other side, to be similarly constructed, will accomplish all that can be desired toward making Yaquina a first-class port.

The north jetty now skirts the north cape a distance of a quarter of a mile and then starts seaward, inclining toward the other jetty in a small angle from a parallel line. It has not yet reached the low tide line, owing to the rock bottom which has been encountered and which necessitates the blasting of holes for the piling. All the men who can be profitably employed on these two jetties are now at work, and the progress, though somewhat necessarily slow, is yet fully equal to the expectations of the engineers who have planned the improvements, and of the people who are most interested in them.

The depth of water already attained on the Yaquina bar is something surprising to those who remember that before any improvements were begun at this point there were frequently not more than five feet of water at low tide. Now there is at no time less than three times that amount, and if one can believe the captains of tug boats and fishing schooners who daily go in and out over the bar, the depth has this year increased to nineteen feet at low tide, and the channel, which was once very tortuous as well as shallow, has now become a very good one.

REGENERATED ITALY.

If the brother of the *Catholic Sentinel* will read the following from an article by Hon. William E. Gladstone in the *Nineteenth Century*, and if the brother's mental capacity is not impenetrable, the same may do him good:

I visited Naples in the winter of 1850. I saw it no more until the winter of 1888-89. The change which has passed upon the city in thirty-nine years is enormous. At the earlier epoch, the reaction which followed the abortive efforts of 1848-49 for national deliverance was celebrating not only its triumph, but its saturnalia. Personal liberty was deprived of every guarantee. No country, except France, between 1789 and the empire, has ever undergone, in a like space of time, such changes as have passed upon Italy in the last twenty years. Now a nation of nearly 30,000,000 has taken its place, by an unquestioned title, among the great and ruling powers of European Christendom. Italy had to fuse and solve the deplorable questions of the temporal power attached to popedom. The revolution which made Italy a nation has been hailed by the mass of the community and accepted in the main by every class. As regards the clergy their numbers do not seem to have undergone inconvenient diminution. In the community at large the national sentiment appeared to be universal. Upon the whole I take it to be a solid and established fact that the unity, nationality and independence of Italy are not the mere outthrow of a political movement, which some following convulsions may displace, but are the long-prepared and definitive results of causes permanent in their nature; and are, notwithstanding dangers, some of them most subtle and others visibly alarming, to be reckoned with on the same footing of the unity, independence and nationality of other great European countries. The king is prized for his absolute good faith and loyalty to the constitution. The queen has taken a high place in the public estimation. But there is one sign which, in my mind, surpasses all others in establishing the genuineness of the Italian reconstruction and as a promise of permanence; it is the absolute freedom of speech and writing. The government of Pius IX. yielded in 1870, but yielded only to sheer force. The permission to abide in Rome, and to possess the Vatican in an isolated and silent but as far as I can understand complete independence, was a permission to which no parallel can be found in the annals of conquered states. Real progress has been made in papal circles towards the acknowledgment of an Italian royalty and nationality; but the claim to a temporal dominion is steadily maintained.

Montana constitution makers are having a lively, if not a profitable time in determining the proper qualifications for electors of the new state. If men could discuss this question as calmly and dispassionately as they discuss others of far less importance to individuals and to the general public, there would be little difficulty in reaching a just and equitable conclusion. But for some reason the question of suffrage, whether upon the basis of educational qualifications, financial status, common intelligence, or sex, rallies all of the discordant elements of debate which wait upon unreason and intolerance, and the discussion, so called ends, as in the Montana convention Thursday in shouts of "Mr. President" and yells for adjournment. Such a spectacle is not an imposing one and warrants the somewhat prevalent belief that more people enjoy the suffrage now than are qualified to exercise it for the good of the state. Ignorant citizens and foreigners wholly unacquainted with our institutions, whom Montana statesmen are trying to shut out, and women whom statesmen in all of the conventions are determined to repress might not do any better than some qualified electors who have placed themselves upon record in the matter of suffrage from time to time, but they could scarcely do worse. Hence the heated endeavor of some men to decide who it is proper for them to accept as their political peers verges at times upon the ridiculous.

One of the strongest arguments in use by those who favor woman suffrage is that, without being permitted to share in legislation affecting her interests, she will not be secure in her legal rights. Nebraska in 1882 refused to grant women the ballot, by a vote of two to one. Yet the legislature of that state has passed a law giving the widow instead of dower, which was only a life estate, one-half her late husband's estate absolutely where there is no issue or only one child, and one-third of the estate, when there are two or more children. The law further provides that the widow "shall be entitled to her distributive share of the lands whereof her husband was seized at any time during marriage, unless she joins in a deed of concurrence with her husband, or is otherwise lawfully barred."

Those who claim that the United States made a poor investment in the purchase of Alaska, are respectfully referred to this statement, viz: "The salmon fishery of Alaska is extending rapidly. In 1883 the number of cases packed was 30,000; last year, 439,293, and this year it will be over 1,000,000." And this is not all. The seal and mining industries are developing at a wonderful rate, and the income of the government from Alaska is a very good return for the outlay.

The chief of police of Spokane Falls has issued an order warning all persons who will not work and who have no visible means of support, either to find employment or leave the town, on pain of arrest. This is a good order. Western towns are afflicted with lawless men, too lazy to work but not too honest to steal and plunder. We have room for all men who will help themselves, but the space occupied by idleness is far more valuable than their company.

Objections to the "tipping system" now greatly in vogue in this country, are numerous. The objectors cry aloud but offer no remedy. This "tipping" has grown in great measure from the actions of snobs, who wish to appear ostentatiously generous; and now other people are drawn into the consequent results. Like a great many other annoyances, we must either grin and bear it, or refuse to "tip," and take the consequences.

As early as 1851, the laws of the state of New York declared against teaching religious doctrines in public schools. In the New York statutes of 1851, chapter 340, section 18, it is enacted that: "No school shall be entitled to, or receive, any portion of the school moneys in which the religious doctrines or tenets of any particular Christian or other religious sect shall be taught, inculcated or practiced."

The life-saving service is a branch of public work that accomplishes stupendous results with very little noise. The first year, the government spent for this department $20,000. The amount has now grown to $800,000, and last year 2800 lives were saved.

Fire has destroyed grain in the field to an unusual extent this season in this state and Eastern Washington. The sparks from the passing engine has been the agent of destruction in every case reported and thousands of bushels of wheat, just ready for the reaper have been destroyed. Farmers are utterly powerless to provide against calamity of this kind. Insurance is the only resource, and this only owing to the danger, is so high that few of them can afford to pay the premium. Railroad companies should use every possible precaution to prevent such disaster, as it lies in their power to reduce the danger from this source to the minimum.

During the year preceding May 1, 1889, the director of the Pasteur Institute, Paris, treated 1673 patients under the theory of inoculation propounded by Pasteur, with the total result of one death in 128. This proves the treatment valuable yet not infallible, as was first claimed by its thoughtless adherents.

Ohio has a law by which a third term man in the penitentiary becomes an "habitual criminal" and liable to imprisonment for life. This seems a hardship, but it is not more so than that wisdom which insists upon the isolation of the unfortunate who is afflicted with a contagious and incurable disease.

The census of 1880 barely mentioned Spokane Falls, but the census of 1890 will give that enterprising town a population of not less than 25,000. Not only has Spokane grown in numbers, but she has developed wonderfully in public spirit, and she possesses all the elements of permanent prosperity.

McDow was tried by a jury and acquitted. His second trial was by public opinion. Verdict guilty. Sentence, social ostracism and eventual banishment. If Dawson's murder will assist in making crime odious in the South his blood will not have been spent in vain.

It is suggested as expedient to create national and state boards of arbitration, after the model of the interstate commerce commission, with power to arbitrate and settle all disputes arising between labor organizations and combinations of business interests.

A stitch in time. Take Simmons Liver Regulator and prevent sickness.

Pullman reservations made for all points East via the Northern Pacific Railroad. Office, No. 121 Fir t St., corner Washington.

Schwab Bros., Printing & Litho. Co., removed to 112 an 1 114 Fr nt st.

NEW TO-DAY.

H. F. HILDEBRAND,
Prescription Druggist, 251 and Morrison. Telephone 466. Orders by mail receive prompt attention.

WANTED—A GOOD WOMAN COOK AT 107 Washington st.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room, $2 a week; 3 at $1 per week. 347 Salmon and Main. 272

WANTED—YOUNG MAN 18 OR 20 YEARS old to work in brick yard. Apply to Mendes & Dygert.

FOR RENT—HOUSE WITH YARD AND front for $15; furniture for sale; 1 410 East Park.

PLATO'S AGENCY 9 YAMHILL, COR. FIRST

ELEGANT FRONT ROOMS; GAS, BATH AND be; family tables. N. E. cor. Fourth and Jefferson. 270

ANYONE WISHING TO KNOW THE WHEREabouts of Thomas Fay address information care Oregonian.

FOR LEASE TWO STORES ON WEST side of First st. Address P. O. box 906. 257

$100 LOTS IN THE PENINSULA ADDItion, $10 down and $5 a month. Office 13 Morrison st. 258

O DAD! I LEARNED TO SMOKE AS SOON as I got the first whiff of Stone's cigars. I feel you, they are the boss.

YOUR WIVES SHOULD LOOK AT THE Bishop E. Bottorff's 243 Post.

GIRL WANTED ONE COMPETANT girl to do general house work. At 215 seventh street.

GUNSMITH WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS gunsmith. Apply to WALKER & SON, 166, 167, 169 Second st.

FOUND—A LADIES SHAWL ON STARK ST. first of Union ave. owner can procure same by paying for this ad. 3 Richardson, 49 Sixth st.

PATENTS—PATENT CASES A SPECIALty. T. J. GEISLER, Lawyer, Portland, Saving Bank Building.

BUY A COOK STOVE FOR O'REILLY'S Third st, bet. Morrison and Ankeny.

$5 REWARD—LOST—BLACK TERRIER DOG, with brass name plate. Return to 351 Fourth. Portland st., and receive reward.

FOR RENT—VERY DESIRABLE COTTAGE with five rooms and bath. Apply to PARRISH & WATKINS & CORNELL, 46 Washington st.

WANTED—A LARGE PLEASANT UNFURnished room or rooms for housekeeping; give location and price. Address N. X. care Oregonian.

UNEQUALED—GILT WALL PAPER OF latest designs for 30c per double roll. Schofield & Marcuse, 87 Washington.

REVERE HOUSE—FOR THIRD AND Stark sts. Rooms and board. Single meals 25c. Family board $4.

WANTED—TWO GERMAN GIRLS, ONE AS cook, the other as chambermaid. Apply Mr. Robinson, No. 65 First street, between Oak and Pine.

LOST—YESTERDAY—AN ACCOUNT BOOK. Leave same on White House road. Return to J. M. SHEARER, 101 Second street and receive reward.

WANTED—FURNISHED, THREE BED ROOMS and one sitting room, for small family; no more than $30 per month. Beswick & Co., 34 Washington st.

LUMBER—PARTIES WISHING TO BUILD houses in Fulton and West Portland, will find it to their advantage to buy lumber of the Stella Gatewalk. 271

MT. SHASTA VIEWS, MT. HOOD and Columbia river views, at SANBORN, VAIL & Co's. First st., Portland, Or.

A SPECIAL BARGAIN 40 ACRES for sale near the Cook tract, for a few days by T. T. STRUBLE, 6½ Washington st.

WANTED TO HIRE A GOOD horse and top buggy for a month by a responsible party. Address, stating price, P. O. box 754.

ASTORIA BARGAIN—THREE CHOICE trial lots for sale at a sacrifice; forced to sell. Intending buyers address Box 30, City, for terms.

$5000—HALF INTEREST IN BEST PAYING cash store on first street; part cash, balance out of business; will trade for real estate. Address Partner, care Oregonian.

WOOD OF ALL KINDS AT C. Pioneer Wood Yard, foot of Morrison st. Telephone 906. ADOLPH & MAYER.

GRAND OPENING, JULY 27, AT THE ARgyle Saloon, corner Third and Salmon streets, Portland; formerly called the Plaza; all friends invited. Pete McCubbin & Angus Smith, Proprietors.

GRIMES HOUSE, GATSOP BEACH, is now open for reception of guests. House thoroughly renovated. Only first-class family hotel on the North Pacific coast. Rates $12 per week. F. M. GRIMES. 249

SUMMIT! 20 ACRES FOR SALE, LOCATED on Section Line road, 2 miles out of city limits, section 35; 1 house, good barn and hall on place; only 20 miles from heart of city; motor line to pass within 1 mile of property. N. S. DYCKET, Oregonian Building.

$120 WEST PORTLAND LOTS Price advances August 1 to $150 and $200 each. Address T. A. WOOD, 49 1st. P. O. B. Portland.

FARMERS IF YOU WANT to sell your house, list them with CARR & GOLD SMITH, S. W. corner First and Washington sts., P. O. Box 240, Portland, Oregon.

10 ACRES AT A LOW PRICE.

One-half mile west from Ladd's big farm, for sale by T. T. STRUBLE, 6½ Washington st.

HOUSE AND LOT ON MORRISON ST.

House has eight rooms, modern and conveniently new, for sale by T. T. STRUBLE, No. 6½ Washington street.

100,000

Hilian and Petite Prunes for sale in lots to suit; for price call or address MARK LEVY, Portland, Or.

FOUND—LADIES' STYLISH ready-made suits, for $11, at D. PORTER & CO'S, 147 Third Street.

WILHOIT SPRINGS.

Health and pleasure resort. Hotel now open, and daily stage from Mt. Angel. Round-trip tickets, good till Oct. 1, for $4, at O. & C. Ticket offices. Address McLennan Bros., Portland, or F. W. McLennan, Wilhoit. 192m

NOTICE.

We have this day, disposed of our entire stock of goods in our Retail store, No. 140 First st., Portland, to J. W. Meyer & Co; they will collect all bills due us and pay all liabilities against our company.
July 25, 1889. Brownsville Woolen Mills Co.

THE HARDMAN PIANO

Is king. Is the only piano with metallic key support and harp stop, and challenges the world for its equal in purity and wonderful resonance of tone. W. T. BHANAHAN, Agent, 108 Third st., Abington Building.

NEW TO-DAY.

SOUTHERN PORTLAND.

A few more choice residence lots, very cheap, advantages considered.

CENTRAL ALBINA.

Two choice lots, 50x100, easy terms, very cheap, in this beautiful tract.

300 PER CENT PROFIT

Was realized in 90 days on two Linton lots. This shows why

PEOPLE WHO HAVE SEEN

H. ve confidence in this new and growing town. Rose leaves foot Washington-st. 10:30 A. M.; train leaves N. P. de, at 11:45 A. M.; both d ily.

GET FREE TRANSPORTATION.

EORTH WICK & BATTY,
No. 2 Washington St.

Gentlemen's Races.

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF

MULTNOMAH DRIVING ASSOCIATION,

—AT—

RIVERSIDE

SATURDAY AT 2 P. M.

All horses driven by owners.

PRIZES TO BE TROTTED FOR:

An Elegant Clark's Road Wagon, offered by Staver & Walker, which is on exhibition at their salesrooms, New Market blk.

A Fine Silver-Mounted Track Harness, offered by John Clark, Esq., on exhibition at his store, 104, 106 Front street.

A Handsome Buggy Robe and Whip, offered by the United Carriage and Baggage Transfer Co., on exhibition at Staver & Walker's.

Van B. Defashmutt enters his sorrel horse, Blondie
H. C. Leonard his bay mare, Little Ned.
W. F. Burrell his bay mare Dora.
Arthur Wilcox his chestnut gelding, Cornel.
Frank E. Hall his bay mare, Flow Flow.
J. W. Ridley his chestnut mare, Hazeldale.
W. L. Dudley his bay gelding, Robert.
H. C. Allen his black gelding, Prince Prince.
A. J. Magoon his bay mare, Lodi Maid.

Admission, 50 Cents.

Trains will leave foot of A. Brunn's street for above races at 9:30 and 2:15 P. M. Returning trains will leave immediately after races are over. Parties desiring to the round trip especially for this occasion. Ample accommodations for all.
WILLIAM REID, Vice President.

DRY CONCENTRATOR

THE GLOBE DRY ORE CONCENTRATOR will concentrate from 15 to 25 tons of galena ore per day, and of light sulphurets from 7 to 15 tons.

For particulars address

Room 117, Phelan Building,
San Francisco, Cal.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE

—OF—

HOUSEHOLD + FURNITURE.

We will sell at residence, No. 264 Second street, between Madison and Jefferson, on Saturday, June 27th, at 10 o'clock, A. M., household furniture consisting of Brussels Walnut Parlor Set, Library Set, Hardwood Extension Table, Sideboard, Wardrobe, Folding Bed, 2 Solid Oak Chamber Sets, Rockers, Bedding, Carpets, Crockery, Glassware, Kitchen Utensils, Cook and Heating Stoves and Kitchen Furniture, Etc.

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

VALUABLE PRESENT.

The finest map ever published in this city is that of Riverside Addition to Albina, with the other 1 ty maps on the back, recently published by us. These maps are finely colored and show the exact locations of the different additions around the city. Everybody should have one and secure the real estate bargains of the different additions as to Riverside and some of the real bargains we are offering.

RIGGEN & HOLBROOK,
48 Stark Street.

JOHNSON'S

Has a lot having east on North First street, improved, which is for sale at $20,000.

Now that you mention it, I don, not mind if I do say so myself on the market will so certainly advance as West Portland lots. It is as near the Coast Range as Mount Tabor, on best side of the river, healthy and sightly, sold at the nominal price of $120. $10 down and $2 per month; will guarantee to double the money in one year. Call at office and get plat and terms.

DON'T WAIT

Till the opportunity is lost, but throw on fifty more Vancouvers. We have sold dozens of pieces of property three times over, at an advance of 25 to 50 per cent each time within a year and the real advance has not begun yet.

STEARNS & HITCHCOCK.

Oregon Railway & Navigation Co.

Steamer Hassalo will sail from Portland 10 P. M., July 27th, for Port Angeles, Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Whatcom, Seigone and Bush Harbor, carrying freight for all other American ports and Alaska. Freight will not be received after 12 o'clock, noon Saturday. Steamer Michigan will sail 10 P. M., August 2d for Port Angeles, Port Townsend and British ports. H. GAMPHELL, G. P. A.
A. L. SMITH, Gen. Mgr. 250

BARGAINS.

78 acres, 24 in cultivation, good house, barn and orchard, $125 per acre; also 25 acres unimproved, 9 acres cleared, $125 per acre; also 25½ acres, house, barn, orchard, $125 per acre; also 85 acres, house, barn and orchard, $125 per acre. All the above lies on the Cornell road. Also 12 acres on Fruitland Heights, $750 per acre.
L. A. PATTERSON & CO.,
1109 Fourth st., East Portland.
245*

PORTLAND ACADEMY

A school of high grade for both sexes. Will open in September, on completion of our building, Ninth st., between Yamhill and Taylor.
REV. J. H. WILSON,
S. H. JOHNSON, D. D., Principals.
For circulars address Portland Academy, Portland, Or. 99x1aw

SOUTHERN PACIFIC CO.'S LINES IN OREGON.

Excursion tickets are now on sale to Yaquina Bay and return; also to Wilhoit Springs and return, good to October 16, 1889, at following rates:
Yaquina bay and return, $6.
Wilhoit springs and return, $4.
E. P. ROGERS, Asst. G. F. & P. Agt.

SEE BEYS A LOT IN PLEASANT LITtle Bonaca No. 3, for a short time; $5 down, $2.50 a month. Advance liable to be made any day. Motor running in September.
EMPIRE LAND CO.,
74 Morrison St.
July 11

CASCADE WARM SPRINGS.

Health and summer resort now open. Boat leaves Ash st. dock daily except Sundays. Round-trip tickets, good for season, $2.50. No stacking. Address H. B. MORSE, Cascade Springs, Cascades, W. T., or T. MOFFETT, 143 Fifth st, Portland. 20jymwsatf

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—AT ELEVATOR, ALBINA, OR, 50 carpenters. 14jy 14

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS EMBROIDERER. Apply room 61, 1st fl. Building. 250?

HELP WANTED—A MILKER, GOOD CHIEF cook, 3 dining girls.

WANTED—A TIDY, INDUSTRIOUS BOY; NO other need apply. 147 Morrison st., bet. store.

FIRST-CLASS BROILER WANTED AT FREEman's restaurant, Vancouver, Wash. 183

WANTED—A WOMAN COOK AT PHOENIX hotel, Fourteenth and Stevens. 263

BARBER WANTED AT 73 N. THIRD ST., opposite International Hotel. 262

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL AT 231 SEVENTH st. 263

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO CAN MAKE himself generally useful around a store; steady and salary expected. Address P. O. Box 745.

WANTED—FOUR MEN OF EXPERIENCE TO help set 4250 O20 hoops in Woodburn nursery. Apply to E. H. Settlemier, Woodburn, Or. 247 1w

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Inquire between 9 and 12 A. M., 127 Eighth street. 262

WANTED—A SALESLADY OF GOOD ADdress, recommendation and tact; one experienced preferred; necessary; salary or commission. 86 Second st., Portland. 3301

WANTED—ACTIVE MEN AND WOMEN FOR city and country work; must have a fair education. Apply bet 8 and 9 A. M. and 7 and 8 P. M. at 73 South Second street, Portland, Or. 30mo

WANTED—AN EXPERT STENOGRAPHER. One who has had extended office experience. Address, stating previous employment, N, care Oregonian. 260

WANTED—A MAN AND WIFE TO GO ON A farm. Apply at 51 Ninth st. 264

WANTED—MEN; 500 LABORERS, CITY work. San Francisco employment office, Third street, between Pine and Ash. 264

A PAPER CO. IN HOLYOKE DESIRE A FIRST class salesman to represent them on the Pacific coast; liberal arrangements will be made with a satisfactory party; give reference. Address look box 2283, Holyoke, Mass. 258

WANTED—A MAN TO SOLICIT; MUST BE OF good address, deposit $25, and give security for collections; salary $75 per month. Call or address room 103, third floor, Green's Building, First and Alder. 254

WANTED—A SALESMAN OF GOOD ADDRESS and having business tact and push, and good recommendations on salary or commission. 79 Second st., Portland. 1491

WANTED—100 MEN FOR RAILROAD WORK, graders trackinyers and teamsters. KIMBALL & CO., 108 First st. 1491

WANTED—AT ELEVATOR, ALBINA, OR, 100 Elevator planksers and spikers. 14jy 14

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

SITUATION WANTED BY A CAPABLE LADY; nothing light preferred; wages no object. Apply 305 Yamhill street, room 10. 1

SITUATION WANTED FOR EXPERIENCED salesman in general merchandise store; speaks all Scandinavian languages, also for sale coachman, and for any wholesale position from porter up.
PLATO'S AGENCY

AN EASTERN LADY WOULD LIKE A HOME in a family of refinement as governess, or companion for an elderly lady; best of references. Address Miss Teacher, Box 241, Walla Walla, W. T.

SITUATION WANTED BY A LIVE YOUNG man; willing to work at any city business; wishes to find a situation as por er or helpman. Address B. A., care Oregonian.

WANTED—SITUATION BY YOUNG MAN OF 4 years' experience in the watch and jewelry repairing tr de, can also do ordinary engraving. Best of references. Address Watchmaker, care Oregonian. White

TO LOAN—ON DIAMONDS, PIANOS, FURniture and all kinds of personal property. Notes discounted. CRAMER & STOWELL, 130½ First st.

FOR SALE—50 ACRES ON SEVENTH ST. WITH good house, barn and outbuildings; will be sold very cheap. T. T. STRUBLE, 6½ Washington st.

H. E. EMMONS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ROOMS 1 and 2, 2d fl. Chamber of Commerce. Practice in all courts. Collections a specialty.

FOR RENT—2 NEW, FIRST-CLASS, NEAT cottages, 6 rooms each, bath, pantry, closets, etc., 2 blocks from cars. Inquire on premises.

THE ABOVE SUM IS ABOUT TO BE RAISED by subscription for the Portland Driving Park. Capital stock, One Hundred Dollars.

LOST—PACKAGE OF LETTERS. REWARD for their return to 1 Ankeny st. Postmaster will be found at their office. 1

FOR RENT—FURNISHED FRONT BEDROOM, with or without board, in private family; terms reasonable. 1

FOR RENT—FURNISHED FRONT BEDROOM, suitable for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife; 2 blocks from cars. 247

GIRL WANTED TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork; small family; must have good recommendations. 1

DESIRABLE FLOOR IN SUPERIOR BRICK building for sale cheap; terms easy. Apply to A. M. LEWIS, 1 Sherlock block.

A PAPER FOR WALL PAPERHANGERS TO PUT on Portland, inside work. Address Green st. 1 Oregonian.

FOR RENT—TWO NEATLY FURNISHED rooms for housekeeping. Apply 75 Front st. 264

FOR RENT—THE LEON HOUSEHOLD GOODS at private sale. G. B. HEDMAN, 84 2d st.

A LADY TYPE-SETTER WOULD LIKE A SITuation in a country office. Address N. X., care Oregonian.

WANTED—A FURNISHED COTTAGE AT Woodstock or North Beach. Apply at BUSINESS O.

NEW PIANOS FOR RENT AT THE KOHLHASE & CHASE MUSIC HOUSE, 75 Morrison street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL ESTate. E. S. MILLER, 131 1st st. 1047

ELEVEN MILLION TIMBER CLAIMS FOR sale. Address M. Deane, Oregonian.

TWO SALESLADIES WANTED. CALL TOday at 308, 310 Ankeny block. 270

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

VALUABLE PRESENT.

The finest map ever published in this city is that of Riverside Addition to Albina, with the other 1 ty maps on the back, recently published by us. These maps are finely colored and show the exact locations of the different additions around the city. Everybody should have one and secure the real estate bargains of the different additions as to Riverside and some of the real bargains we are offering.

RIGGEN & HOLBROOK,
48 Stark Street.

JOHNSON'S

Has a lot having east on North First street, improved, which is for sale at $20,000. 27 tf

Now that you mention it, I don, not mind if I do say so myself on the market will so certainly advance as West Portland lots. It is as near the Coast Range as Mount Tabor, on best side of the river, healthy and sightly, sold at the nominal price of $120. $10 down and $2 per month; will guarantee to double the money in one year. Call at office and get plat and terms.

STEARNS & HITCHCOCK.

Oregon Railway & Navigation Co.

Steamer Hassalo will sail from Portland 10 P. M., July 27th, for Port Angeles, Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Whatcom, Seigone and Bush Harbor, carrying freight for all other American ports and Alaska. Freight will not be received after 12 o'clock, noon Saturday. Steamer Michigan will sail 10 P. M., August 2d for Port Angeles, Port Townsend and British ports. H. GAMPHELL, G. P. A.
A. L. SMITH, Gen. Mgr. 250

BARGAINS.

78 acres, 24 in cultivation, good house, barn and orchard, $125 per acre; also 25 acres unimproved, 9 acres cleared, $125 per acre; also 25½ acres, house, barn, orchard, $125 per acre; also 85 acres, house, barn and orchard, $125 per acre. All the above lies on the Cornell road. Also 12 acres on Fruitland Heights, $750 per acre.
L. A. PATTERSON & CO.,
1109 Fourth st., East Portland.
245*

PORTLAND ACADEMY

A school of high grade for both sexes. Will open in September, on completion of our building, Ninth st., between Yamhill and Taylor.
REV. J. H. WILSON,
S. H. JOHNSON, D. D., Principals.
For circulars address Portland Academy, Portland, Or. 99x1aw

SOUTHERN PACIFIC CO.'S LINES IN OREGON.

Excursion tickets are now on sale to Yaquina Bay and return; also to Wilhoit Springs and return, good to October 16, 1889, at following rates:
Yaquina bay and return, $6.
Wilhoit springs and return, $4.
E. P. ROGERS, Asst. G. F. & P. Agt.

SEE BEYS A LOT IN PLEASANT LITtle Bonaca No. 3, for a short time; $5 down, $2.50 a month. Advance liable to be made any day. Motor running in September.
EMPIRE LAND CO.,
74 Morrison St.
July 11

CASCADE WARM SPRINGS.

Health and summer resort now open. Boat leaves Ash st. dock daily except Sundays. Round-trip tickets, good for season, $2.50. No stacking. Address H. B. MORSE, Cascade Springs, Cascades, W. T., or T. MOFFETT, 143 Fifth st, Portland. 20jymwsatf

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES.

NEW AND ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS at 353 Yamhill st., N. W. corner 18th. 267

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS single and en suite, at 20 E. Eleventh St. 237

FOR RENT—EAST PORTLAND, ONE BLOCK from Sandy house line, newly renovated throughout, rent low. Inquire 152 Union ave. N.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED ROOMS for housekeeping; also room for sale cheap. 1025 4th st., East Portland.

FOR RENT—IN PRIVATE HOUSE, LARGE furnished room, bay window, for one or two gentlemen, bath, telephone. 156 Eighth st., cor. Alder.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT, FOR GENTLEman or man and wife, private family, 191 12th street. 263

THREE DELIGHTFUL ROOMS, FURNISHED for house keeping to respectable parties, no children. Stone's block, First and Market. 2?0

FOR RENT—COZY ROOM FOR GENTLEMAN in quiet home; modern improvements, private family. 250 Seventh st.

FOR RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED OR UNfurnished rooms in private family, modern conveniences, good locality; highest references. 189 12th st. w 8 sat

FOR RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED 5-ROOM flat for housekeeping, or will rent the whole house of 8 rooms. 414, First st. 2?7

17 UNFURNISHED ROOMS SUITABLE FOR housekeeping; heating and stoves to let, corner Eighth and Front streets, North. Apply corner Ninth and Couch.

FOR RENT ONE FRONT BAY WINDOW room, also two side rooms, all newly furnished, 247 Main street, between Sixth and Tenth. 1?0

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM OR SUITE for gentlemen or housekeeping at 183 Sixth st. 258

TO RENT—HOUSES AND STORES.

FOR RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED 6-ROOM house and bath. Inquire room 20, Union block.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, WITH BATH room; centrally located; furniture for sale. Apply at once to T. A. STEPHENS, Odd Fellows Building.

FOR RENT—COMFORTABLE COTTAGE OF 5 rooms and bath, near railroad bridge, East Portland. Inquire at room 20, second floor, Abington building.

FOR RENT A SALOON, AN OLD ESTABlished stand, corner Fourth and Taylor. Inquire at 183 Fourth, cor Morrison.

TO LEASE—A TWO STORY BRICK BUILDing with cellar and stone basement; situated on Portland street in one of the most desirable parts of the city. Inquire of Fred V. Holman, rooms 19 and 20 Union Block.

FOR RENT—A COTTAGE AND GROCERY store in East Portland for $25; stock has to be paid cash. Inquire M. Dietz, German Immigration Association, 25 Stark st., Portland.

HOUSE FOR RENT AND FURNITURE FOR sale. Inquire 60 S. First, cor. Sherman.

FOR RENT—STORE, 65 SALM N STREET, opposite Plaza. Inquire at fruit store on premises. 370 M. C. LYON, 125 Front street.

TO RENT—ROOMS WITH BOARD.

FURNISHED ROOMS WITH BOARD; GENTLEmen only. 75, corner Fourth and Pine. 239?

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

ALLEN & LEWIS WHOLESALE GROCERS, N. corner North Front and D sts., Portland, Oregon.

CORBITT & MACLEAY WHOLESALE GROcers and Commission Merchants, 54 and 56 Front street Portland.

SEWING MACHINES.

GARRISON'S 107 THIRD ST. AGENCY FOR the Domestic, the Household and other leading machines. Ture sperm oil, needles, attachments and repair parts. 259?

FISH, OYSTERS, GAME, POULTRY.

MALARKEY & CO. (SUCCESSORS TO C. A. MAlarkey), leading house, N. W. cor. Fourth and Morrison sts. Co-ordinate and orders solicited.

WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS.

OREGON CLOTHING MANUFACTURING Company, 92 North First street. Factory in McMillan Addition, East Portland.

SHOW CASE MANUFACTURERS.

DIXON, BORGESON & CO., 108 AND 110 FRONT street, Portland, Or

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

SCHELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD, ESTABLISHED in 1851, Portland, Or.

WANTED—HELP.

CLAIRVOYANT—MRS

PORTLAND AND VICINITY.

POLICE MATTERS.—Officer Brehan and Officer Allen were walking along Front street yesterday when they stopped to remonstrate with a crowd of boys who were sitting on beer kegs in front of the Pavilion saloon engaged in boisterous conversation and singing that could be plainly heard across the street. The officers requested them to move on. One of the boys, however, took offense at this, for he got off the keg and struck the officer. In endeavoring to save himself Officer Brehan slipped, when one foot went through the sidewalk, striking on the edge of the sidewalk, which resulted in a bad sprain. The officer struck on the edge of the sidewalk, which resulted in a bad sprain. The officer struck on the edge of the sidewalk, which resulted in a bad sprain. The officer struck

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, SATURDAY, JULY 27

ROYAL PAUPERS.

Our dispatches yesterday reported an interesting debate in the British parliament concerning the voting of further money supplies to support the royal pauper children and grandchildren of Victoria. On this question the Gladstone party divided. Labouchere, who is a radical of aristocratic lineage, fairly argued that since the queen and her family annually received $3 500 000 and the queen was enormously rich because of her large savings from the civil list for fifty years, she ought to help provide for the royal household. During the lifetime of Prince Albert the queen made a great deal of money for Prince Albert was an able financier and invested her money so carefully that the queen became rapidly rich.

This contention over royal grants to support royal paupers is no new thing in England. In 1840 when Prince Albert married Victoria a dispute arose over the proposition for the settlement of an annuity on the prince. In former cases—those for example, of Queen Charlotte, Queen Adelaide and Prince Leopold of Belgium on his marriage with the Princess Charlotte—the annuity granted had been £50 000. In 1840 Mr. Hume moved it to be £21 000. This was defeated and finally £30,000 was voted. In March 1872 Sir Charles Dilke moved an inquiry into the manner in which the income and allowances of the crown were expended. Sir Charles acted at an unfortunate time, for the Prince of Wales then lay at the point of death with typhoid fever. Gladstone replied to Sir Charles Dilke in a speech of unexampled force and passionate invective and Dilke was fairly hooted and hissed into oblivion although he was supported by a very able liberal of aristocratic lineage, Auberon Herbert. Gladstone has changed his views on many subjects since 1872 but to day he is evidently of the same mind that he was seventeen years ago for in the debate of the 25th inst. he opposed his radical friend Labouchere, and supported the government saying he was averse to all measures of economy that impaired the dignity and splendor of the crown, and his chief lieutenant, Morley, supported him.

The curious thing is that Labouchere who belongs to the aristocracy by blood and close family relations, is the leader of the radical opposition to further royal grants, while Gladstone and Morley who voice the great commercial, professional and literary middle classes of England, vote with the conservatives for the proposed grant. But the fact that over 100 members sided with Bradlaugh and Labouchere in refusing to vote a penny unless the queen's savings were rigorously investigated shows increasing dissatisfaction since March 1872, when Dilke was voted down almost unanimously. The opposition is now so strong that the government will be obliged to withdraw its resolution to the effect that separate allowance shall be made to the Prince of Wales's children in view of the prospective marriages and that their right to enlarged grants hereafter should be acknowledged, and adopt the proposition of Mr. Morley which embodies a concession to Labouchere and Bradlaugh. Under Morley's resolution no separate income will be awarded Prince Albert Victor and Princess Louise of Wales but the annual sum now paid to their father the Prince of Wales will be increased by an allowance of some £10 000 for the purpose of enabling him to provide marriage portions for his children. This arrangement establishes no precedent for parliamentary grants to the queen's other grandchildren, but is construed as an indirect disapproval of any such permanent policy. This solution of the dispute over the support of the royal paupers both present and prospective is not proof that England is tired of royalty, for Gladstone still supports it with his voice and vote but it is proof that they do not love it well enough to pay too much for the luxury of court and sovereign. In the language of an English writer England is not willing to be extravagantly taxed to support a rabbit warren, to which this writer compares the numerous progeny of the queen. The English people have since 1872 reached that point where they do not hesitate to declare that if the sovereign's income so greatly exceeds her expenditure that she has been able to amass a vast private fortune she ought to provide for the children and grandchildren who are not in the direct line of royal succession. So strong is the feeling in both parties that the Prince of Wales is reported to have said that while he will be permitted to reign if he survives his mother he is doubtful whether his own heir will be permitted to occupy the throne.

PROHIBITION IN ENGLAND.

Richard Cobden, an English prohibitionist reports that English capitalists are buying American breweries because they realize that prohibition will be extended to England before it will be in America, hence these investments beyond the Atlantic. This is an assumed forecast of the future. England will never enact prohibition because she has tested its utter worthlessness more than once in her history. Her able statesmen, economists and statesmen have on record against it and the last time the subject came up before parliament the committee unanimously reported against any further experiments in sumptuary legislation saying that the history of English legislation had proved the vicious effect of all statutes that attempted to deal with the drink question by the restrictive or direct application of the principle of prohibition.

The real reason why English capitalists are investing in American breweries is the same which impels English capitalists to invest in American iron plants, American wheat land and cattle ranges. The English capitalist expects to get better dividends on his capital than he can hope to secure in England. The English investor in American brewing plants expects to bring over to America the most approved methods of beer making and the best help, and in this way to secure a vast return from his investments. There is nothing notable in the eagerness with which English capital seeks investment in American timber, iron, coal, gold and silver mines and why should we wish to prevent it? Why should we not be glad to buy, buy, buy American beer, because a plan of Carnegie's to employ labor in Pittsburgh, which English capitalists had developed, is defeated by a temporary lockout, when the labor troubles are over, when the Carnegie works resume, when the people of Pittsburgh are ready to buy beer, when the English capitalists can make a better article than is manufactured in America, when the rule and not the exception is reached, when the world moves slowly in his efforts to perfect himself? Is the true and natural explanation of the fact that English capitalists are investing in American breweries, and the prevailing talk of the English prohibitionists, that in spite of the lowering shadow cast by prohibition in England is already so long as to alarm English brewers and persuade them to transplant their business to America is absurd. Prohibition died in England more than a century ago and it has never secured a respectful or serious audience or treatment from the lawmakers of England from that day to this.

Probably one reason which persuades English capital to invest in American brewing plants is the fact that the official figures of our United States bureau of statistics shows that the consumption of malt liquors increased 48 of a gallon per capita or 4 per cent. last year, and 5 8 gallons per capita or 87 per cent during the ten years, 1878 88. The general tendency throughout the United States is to substitute fermented for distilled liquors and this is the more remarkable because the efforts of the prohibitionists have been chiefly directed at the sale and use of malt liquors and wines, because they hold that prohibition is more easily enforced as to articles comparatively bulky in proportion to value, which cannot profitably be moved about the country secretly for retail sales. But the consumption of wines increased about 10 per cent last year and 25 per cent during the ten years, 1878 88.

A HEALTHY GROWL.

Governor Beaver of Pennsylvania, who has superintended the stupendous work of relieving the necessities of the Johnstown survivors expresses himself as encouraged in the belief that the sorely stricken people are getting on their feet" again. He bases this opinion upon the fact that they are growling so fiercely about the methods which have been followed in the distribution of funds and supplies and adds: "These people have been utterly disheartened, but when a disheartened man begins to growl there is hope for him."

It is a fact numerously attested by evidence that it is perfectly impossible to satisfy everybody in a work of this kind. The most unreasonable man in the world is the beneficiary and the woman who wears unconscionably a four cent calico gown that she has earned will hold the gingham that has been given her to the light to examine its quality, express doubts as to whether it will "wash," and end by accepting it with an injured air suggestive of a firm belief than the donor has cheated her.

The state committee for the distribution of the Johnstown relief funds, is composed of some of the best business men of Pennsylvania and they have worked energetically and systematically for weeks in the interests of the needy. The first duty was to feed the hungry, clothe the naked and provide shelter for the homeless, and so thorough was this work that since within the first three days of the disaster, no one has been without the bare necessaries of life. Six hundred houses have been made ready for occupancy, the work of relief going on wherever necessary while the construction was in progress. At this stage of proceedings the growl" comes. The people want money. They don't want houses. Of course business men know better than to strike a dividend of the funds and disburse the same to the list of applicants. Relief of this kind would be interminable, and recognizing this fact the money has been carefully handled and such sums as have not been required for immediate relief have been expended with the purpose of making the people able to help themselves, or held in reserve for future need.

To help an able bodied person beyond what is necessary to give him a start is a detriment to him and through him to the community since it saps his independence, undermines his self respect and makes him an importunate solicitor of alms where at first he shrunk from accepting assistance. This is the universal rule and those who have handled a nation's charities in disbursing the funds given to stricken Johnstown deserve credit for having borne this in mind, rather than censure for what a number of the beneficiaries impatient to handle the money have denominated the "red tape methodities of relief."

It is doubtless as Governor Beaver says. Growling is an indication of renewed interest in life and as the Cambria Iron Works and the Johnstown Street Railway Company, the two corporations that the people mainly look to for employment, will soon have as many men at work as before the flood, industry will come in and put the work of relief into the hands of the people themselves.

A dispatch from Denver gives the shocking details of the death by lynching of a depraved woman of the great plains known as Cattle Kate" for indulgence in that supreme crime of the border significantly known as "cattle rustling." A woman lost to all sense of womanliness, course by nature and grown by association and practice her repulsive and unnatural life was ended by a most repulsive and unnatural death. Pity for a nature so distorted and depraved is stronger even than pity for a final doom so horrible. Her lawless executioners, we are told, are among the foremost cattlemen of the Sweetwater valley, a statement that implies respectability and indicates the interpretation of that word among the men who live in the saddle, and who, in guarding their possessions from the predaceous rovers of the ranges, come to regard cattle and horse stealing as the chief of crimes. No other condition of affairs than that which exists in the cowboy districts could produce such a feminine monstrosity as existed in the person of this brawny bronzed woman who rode drank and caroused with and like lawless men and was hanged without compunction for engaging with them in "cattle rustling." It is a conception that is the outgrowth of the cattle industry as organized and conducted upon the great ranges, the result largely of the depravity that follows in the train of nomadic life destitute as it necessarily is of the restraints and refinements of home and society.

CURRENT REMARKS.

No force can syndicate has as yet tried to buy the Philadelphia mint. Yet that concern is making money every day.—*Philadelphia Press.*

There is a woman in Troy who is such an artistic cook that she tries to create family jars that she may decorate them.—*Troy Press.*

Divorce is not permitted in South Carolina but you can shoot your wife when you have grown tired of her and the jury won't trouble you.—*Life.*

You have no idea what it has been spent on my education. Why every single word I speak has cost my father at least $20.—*Pittsburgh Bulletin.*

The Newark storekeeper who innocently accepted counterfeit $5 bills evidently did not know that he was the victim of a dead issue.—*Pittsburgh Dispatch.*

Wife (a widow newly married)—Do you smoke, Archibald? Husband—Oh, yes! Wife—I should like to know why you have never told me of it before. Husband—Why, I was afraid it would remind me of my first dear husband.—*Time.*

Parson (returning from church to small boy)—Why, Johnny, I'm surprised to see you playing marbles on the Sabbath. Small Boy—Why, parson, you told us last night that you hoped that you would have a good game to-day.—*Judge.*

If the wife murderer of a tin peddler don't confess, Superintendent Linville declares that at least three doctors have murdered that man separately or two. This confessing on the part of one doctor has not spared much trouble.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Mrs. Snaggs—Mr. Snaggs, you old bore, Mr. Cayenne—Why, the Fiji Chinaman has come, and I just know Mr. Sonier—Jane, I'll say, you're exactly right so yet—but I'm full sure I'm not up in Brobdingnag this year.—*Life.*

Conductor (to accommodating)—Conductor, how far is it to Lick Observatory? Conductor—Why, you'll have to inquire of the astronomer. He will not stop for short passengers.—*Life.*

Magistrate (to prisoner)—Have you anything to say why sentence should not be passed upon you? Prisoner—Only this, your worship, that I'm quite sorry for all the trouble you've had in finding me out.—*Fun.*

Mr. Bowdoin (with asperity)—Sir, I am the president of the Art Association, and, of course, I can't read a book which is given to me by a member. Mr. Bowdoin—Why, madam, I am the president of the Art Association, and, of course, I can't read a book which is given to me by a member.—*Boston Transcript.*

For horse colic Salvation Liver Regulator is known to be the best remedy.

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad the dining car route for all points East. Office, No. 121 First street, corner Washington.

AN EVENTFUL VOYAGE.

The Remarkable Perilous and Stormy Passage of the Bark Ivigtut.

PHILADELPHIA July 26.—The bark Ivigtut, arrived from Ivigtut encountered remarkably stormy weather, and had a perilous passage during which forty seven icebergs were passed. She sailed June 6 and on that day became fast jammed in an ice pack the area of which could not be determined from aloft. As far as the eye could reach, nothing but a long waste of thickly packed ice could be seen. For seven long days and nights amid great sufferings the battle with the ice continued. Finally the craft found itself sailing through clear water. On the following day twenty five tremendous glittering monsters loomed up in full view. On the 15th seventeen bergs were sighted and on the 16th five.

EIGHT HOURS A DAY'S WORK.

Compensation for Extra Time Allowed in the Postoffice Department.

WASHINGTON July 26.—The postoffice department has just allowed a claim for compensation for extra work that will affect 1000 letter carriers now in the employ of the government. The law making eight hours a day's work for letter carriers went into effect on May 24 1888. It, however, provided no means of being put into effect and the matter went by default till a discharged letter carrier here filed a claim. This claim has been established and he has just been paid $46.

A LAWYER'S REWARD.

For Inducing a Cashier to Steal $18,000 From a New York Bank.

NEW YORK July 26.—Lawyer John R. Dunn was sent to Sing Sing prison to day to serve a sentence of nine years and six months. Dunn was found guilty of having induced Cashier Scott, of the Manhattan bank, to steal $18 000. As soon as Dunn received the greater part of the steal he advised Scott to fly from the country. Subsequently the cashier came back and appeared against Dunn.

SMITH SAYS HE'S CHAMPION.

Sullivan Refuses to Fight and The Englishman Wants the Belt.

NEW YORK July 26.—A cablegram from London was received by the *Police Gazette* to-day, saying that Sullivan having refused Smith's challenge Smith claims the championship belt. Smith is ready to fight anybody for the belt and £1000.

PREPARING FOR THE ATTACK.

Three Columns of Dervishes March to Join the Rebels.

CAIRO, July 26.—Advices from the front state that three columns of Dervishes are marching to reinforce the rebels. It is believed that when these effect a junction with the main body, a grand attack will be made on the Egyptian forces.

THE BRITISH SHELL THE DERVISH CAMP.

CAIRO July 26.—The British forces to day shelled the dervish camp.

The reinforcements of the dervishes are estimated to consist of 700 fighters.

ST. JACOBS OIL
FOR WATERMEN.
The Renowned Swimmer, writes "I don't see how I could get along without St. Jacobs Oil."
For Seamen, Yachtmen, Boatmen, &c.
AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS
THE CHAS. A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

"SECURUS JUDICAT ORBIS TERRARUM"
Apollinaris
"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."
The filling at the Apollinaris Spring (in Rhenish Prussia) amounted to
11,894,000 *bottles in* 1887, *and*
12,720,000 *bottles in* 1888.
Of all Grocers, Druggists, and Mineral Water Dealers
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
LAZLOW, YOUNG & CO., Portland

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE
(THE WORCESTERSHIRE)
Imparts the most delicious taste and zest to
SOUPS, GRAVIES, FISH, HOT & COLD MEATS, GAME, WELSH RAREBITS, &c.

Lea & Perrins
Signature on every bottle of the genuine & original
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, NEW YORK.

Pimples to Scrofula
Every humor, from pimples to scrofula, except ichthyosis, is speedily, permanently, and economically cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES. This is strong language, but true. It will encourage thousands of hopeless sufferers who have tried and found wanting both physicians and medicines, to make one more effort to rid themselves of these terrible afflictions. CUTICURA is the only positive cure.

Cured by Cuticura
For three years I was almost crippled with an awful sore leg from my knee down to my ankle. The skin was entirely gone and the flesh was one mass of disease. Some physicians pronounced it incurable. It had diminished about one-third the size of the other, and I was in a hopeless condition. After trying all kinds of remedies and spending hundreds of dollars from which I got no relief whatever, I was persuaded to try your Cuticura Remedies, and the result was as follows. After three days' use I noticed a decided change for the better, and at the end of two months I was completely cured. My flesh was all filled and the bone (which had been exposed for over a year) grew sound. The flesh began to grow and to stay, and for nearly two years past my leg has been as well and sound as any. I reject and hate the sight of the disease, to be seen.
S. C. AHERN
Duluth, Dak. Ter., Co. Cal.

Skin Diseases
I contracted a terrible blood poison, and became literally covered with sores. My friends thought I did me no good. I call myself a walking corpse. Hearing of your CUTICURA REMEDIES, I concluded to try them, has saved my life. I use no other medicine, and am happy to say that I am almost well. I have been using them also for sores and am happy to say that I am almost rid of the ulcers that covered my face and body. My face was spotted if not worse than that of Miss Beecher's, one of your book, and I would say to any one in the same condition to use CUTICURA and they will surely be cured. You may use this letter in the interests of suffering humanity.
L. W. REYNOLDS, Ashland, Ohio.

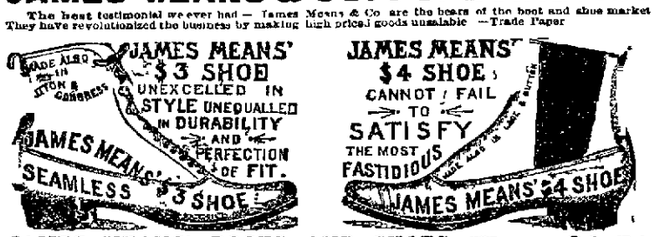
I have been troubled with scrofula seven years, which first started on the top of my head, giving me terrible trouble with constant itching, casting off of dry scales, and a watery fluid exuded from and from the scales. I treated it for seven years unsuccessfully, and was unable to check it until I found your Cuticura Remedies. One box Cuticura, one cake Cuticura Soap, and one bottle Cuticura Resolvent completely cured me. My skin becoming perfectly clear and smooth.
S. F. DAVIS
Artesia, Los Angeles Co., Cal.

Your CUTICURA REMEDIES have done great things for me. They cured a skin disease of many years' standing. Have tried many other remedies but nothing did me any good until I commenced using CUTICURA REMEDIES. I can recommend them to all.
MRS. C. W. BROWN
Terre Haute, Ind.

Scalp Diseases
I have been troubled with a skin and scalp disease for seventeen years. My head at times was one running sore, and I was by it was cover'd with scabs as large as a half dollar. I tried a great many remedies without effect until I used the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and I am thankful to state that after two months' of their use I am entirely cured. I feel it my duty to you and the public to state the above case.
T. F. McDOWELL, Jamesburg, New Jersey.

I am thankful to say that I have used the CUTICURA REMEDIES for about eight months with great success and consider myself entirely cured of salt rheum from which I suffered for six years.
MRS. A. McCLALLIN, Morelle, Mo.

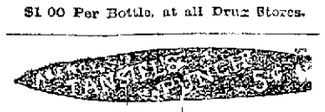
Cuticura Remedies
To cleanse the skin, scalp and blood of humors, blotches, eruptions, sores, scales and crusts, whether simple, scrofulous or contagious, in fact the whole world of medicine is no speedy, sure and economical as the CUTICURA REMEDIES.
CUTICURA the great skin cure instantly allays the most agonizing itchings and inflammations, clears the skin and scalp of every trace of disease, heals ulcers and sores, removes crusts and scales, and restores the hair. CUTICURA SOAP, the greatest of skin beautifiers, is indispensable in treating skin diseases and baby humors. It produces the whitest, clearest, and softest hands, free from pimple, spot or blemish. CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier, cleanses the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements, and thus removes the CAUSE. Hence the CUTICURA REMEDIES cure every species of agonizing, humiliating, itching, burning, scaly and pimply diseases of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, from pimples to scrofula. Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.
Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.
PIMPLES, black heads, red, rough, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA SOAP.
HANDS, Soft, white and free from chaps and redness, by using CUTICURA SOAP.

JAMES MEANS & CO.'s SPECIALTIES
The best testimonial we ever had.—James Means & Co. are the boss of the boot and shoe market. They have revolutionized the business by making high priced goods unsalable.—Trade Paper.


JAMES MEANS' BOOTS AND SHOES
Are Unexcelled in Merit
Positively none genuine unless having our name and price stamped plainly on the soles. Your retailer will supply you with Boots and Shoes stamped as above. If upon his doing so. If you do not insist some retailers will, as you know, try to palm off goods which they make a larger profit on. Ours are the original $4 and $3 shoes and those who imitate our system will always be able to compete with an inferior factory product. If our Boots are the largest manufacture in the United States.
How your boy likes our calf skin shoe!
James Means' $4 Shoe for Boys will outwear any other boys shoe ever made.
$2 50 Buys the Best Farmer's Thick Boot.
JAMES MEANS' QUARTER EAGLE BOOT
A Reliable Kip Boot for Farmers
10 Mills make one Cent.
10 Cents make one Dime.
10 Dime make one Dollar.
10 Dollars make one Eagle.
And with a Quarter Eagle any farmer in the country can buy a boot that will satisfy him. Farmers have been looking for such a boot for a long time and now it has come.
Boots and shoes from our celebrated factory are sold by wide awake dealers in all parts of the country. We will place the name of such dealer in any State or Territory you will invest one cent in a post card and write to us.
JAMES MEANS & CO.,
41 Lincoln Street,
Boston, Mass.
Full lines of the above shoes for sale by the following jobbers:
THE RED FRONT, 29 and 31 SOUTH FIRST STREET, PORTLAND.
JOHN LEADY, 227 FIRST STREET, PORTLAND.
WILLIAM BROWN & CO., SALEM, OREGON.
I. BETTMAN, OLYMPIA, WASH.
F. G. RUNGE, TACOMA, WASH. T. H. REYNOLDSTEFF, SEATTLE, WASH.

Dr. Powell Reeves & Co.,
The Old Reliable Specialist of many years experience treats with unfailing success all forms of
PRIVATE DISEASES Blood Poison, contagious taint, gleet, stricture, seminal emissions, loss of sexual power, weakness of the sexual organs, want of desire in male or female, whether from imprudent habits of young or sexual habits in mature years, or any cause, all debilitating the sexual half in many years speedily and permanently cured.
RUPTURE cured without pain or hindrance from business.
Consultation free and strictly confidential. Medicine sent free from observation to any parts of the United States. Correspondence receives prompt attention. No letters answered unless accompanied by four cents in stamps. Send for question list for patients at home. Special list of questions upon Diseases of the Blood and Nervous Diseases, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Syphilis, Contraction, Gleet and Varicocele. Terms strictly cash. Call on or address DR. POWELL REEVES & CO., Cor. Third and Alder, Portland, Oregon.

Health and Happiness go hand in hand the possession of both being necessary to the full enjoyment of life. Rheumatism and Neuralgia have baffled the best doctors to such an extent that they have been regarded incurable diseases until ATH-LO-PHO-ROS was discovered. This great remedy is recognized as the only medicine which cures both the terrible diseases, and over three thousand testimonials can be seen at their office. The worst cases of Neuralgia and Rheumatism succumb to its operation.
$1 00 Per Bottle, at all Drug Stores.


O. P. S. PLUMMER,
DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST
DEALER IN
Paints, Oil and Glass.
Agent for R. W. Tansill & Co.'s
Finest Cigars in America
S. W. Cor. First and Main Streets,
Portland, Oregon.

Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Strictures.
Sold by the Druggists, or sent by express, prepaid, for $1.00.
Big G has given universal satisfaction in the cure of Gonorrhœa and Gleet. I prescribe it and feel safe in recommending it to all sufferers.
Manufactured by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, O.
A. J. STOUER, M.D., Decatur, Ill.
PRICE $1.00.
Sold by Druggists.
Trade Mark.

Worth Sending For
DR. J. H. SCHENCK has published A NEW AND ELABORATE BOOK on the Treatment and Cure of
CONSUMPTION, LIVER COMPLAINT AND DYSPEPSIA
which will be mailed FREE to all who want it. If you are, or know of any one who is, afflicted with, or liable to any of these diseases, send name and address (plainly written) to DR. J. H. SCHENCK & SON, (Name this paper.) Philadelphia, Pa.

TITLE ABSOLUTELY PERFECT. STRICTLY "INSIDE" PROPERTY.
Looking for Investments
ADVANTAGES. ELEVATED, SIGHTLY, ACCESSIBLE. REACHED BY HORSE CARS, MOTOR LINE AND FERRY.
Seeking Residence Property
PRICES AND TERMS EASY. SHOULD SEE LOTS FROM $700 UPWARDS.
HOLLADAY'S ADDITION
THE VIEW (EASILY REACHED) UNSURPASSED.
TO EAST PORTLAND
This magnificent property comprises 1400 lots and lies immediately between the city of East Portland (population 12 000) on the south and the city of Albina (population 4000) on the north, and is reserved between two populous centers, with a combined population of SIXTY THOUSAND. It is high commanding in view of the entire cities of Portland, East Portland and Albina, and is reached by the street cars of the Willamette Bridge Railway Co. from either end of the property. This company is now operating two lines of street cars, one running north from Holladay's Addition through the heart of East Portland across the Morrison street bridge, and the other running the west series on the new steel bridge, both lines terminating in Portland. In addition to these two lines the cars of the Union River Motor Line run directly through Holladay's Addition. Their property can also be easily reached from the "West Sider" by either the Morrison street or Burnside ferry or by the small ferries running from Portland to Albina. Some of the finest residences on the East Side are located in this addition. Address or call on
OREGON REAL ESTATE CO., 3 Morrison St., Portland, Or.

SEALANE
The terminus of the Ilwaco and Shoalwater Bay Railroad. THE GREATER SUMMER RESORT ON THE NORTHWEST COAST. Lies at the head of the bay at deep water, and only twelve miles from the bar. The coming county seat and commercial metropolis of Pacific county. Now laid out. Lots on the market from this and upwards.
For particulars and full information call on or address
B. A. SEABORG,
ILWACO, W. T.

SUNNYSIDE
1500 inhabitants to be added within six months, by reason of the shoe factory being located there. Now is the time to buy, as every building put up in the tract increases the values. If you want a home or desire to make money, call and see
FRED CLARK & SON,
13 Stark Street.

SUMMER RESORTS.
Soda Springs
ROCKY MOUNTAINS.
A perfectly constructed Summer and Winter Hotel, costing a quarter of a million dollars, situated on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway near the summit of the Rocky Mountains in the Canadian National Park. The house is electric lighted and has every comfort and convenience found in city hotels of the highest grade. The numerous hot sulphur springs in close proximity vary in temperature from 80 to 121 degrees and perfect bathing facilities are supplied. Testimony to the wonderful curative properties of the waters is plentiful. A first-class livery of driving and saddle horses forms part of the establishment, and there are excellent roads and walks in all directions, built and maintained by the government. The house is 5000 feet above sea level and is surrounded by magnificent mountain peaks 6000 to 8000 feet high. In grandeur of scenery and purity of atmosphere the region is immeasurably superior to any similar health resort on the continent. The hotel rates are from $3 50 a day upward, and special terms for longer time may be had by addressing W. L. MACKENZIE, Manager Banff, Alberta, Canada. For further information and for excursion tickets apply to Canadian Pacific Railway Ticket Office, 8 Washington street, Portland, Oregon. 8th 21-mo-tues

A Well Organized, Moral Summer Resort.
Chautauqua Beach, Vashon Island, midway between Tacoma and Seattle easily reached from either, offers many inducements to visitors, campers, or intending residents as a healthy, moral and well conducted summer resort. Interesting programme daily. Fine bathing, delightful strolls, plenty of placid boating, sails daily.
D. J. PIERCE,
President, Puget Sound Chautauqua Assembly.

Lake Spring Park
ELK CREEK.
Eight miles from Seaside Hotel Clatsop. A few gentlemen can be accommodated with board and riding. Terms reasonable. HERBERT LOGAN.

Whitman Seminary
TACOMA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.
A boarding and day school for girls.
Sixth year begins at Tacoma September 12 '89.
The best instruction is given in English, German, French, Latin, Music, Drawing and Painting.
The design of the school is to furnish a pleasant Christian home where girls can receive thorough and systematic instruction combined with culture and refinement.
For circulars and particulars address
MRS. LEMUEL H. WELLS,
12th Jan 1 m Tacoma, Wash. Ter.

MILL'S COLLEGE.
NEAR OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA.
An institution of high grade for young ladies, chartered by the state with full collegiate powers. Full College course, preparatory and seminary courses of study and organized classes in each department. Students are also received as boarders. Private Music and Art and modern languages taught. Pupils are given to understand that the welfare and progress of each pupil is the constant study of the teachers. Fall term opens Aug. 8. For further information address
C. C. STRONG, President.

ST. JAMES' COLLEGE
Formerly Holy Angels College
VANCOUVER, WASH.
BOARDING AND DAY COLLEGE FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN.
For terms and particulars address REV. F. A. BLANCHET, Rector.
Send for descriptive catalogue and circulars sent on application. 10th m

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC
Willamette University!
Salem, Oregon.
The best given in the Northwest. Unsurpassed in its Art Department. Thorough and systematic instruction in Literature, Science, Music and Art. Classical, Scientific, Normal, Business and Preparatory Courses. Expenses low. Next year begins Sept. 12. For catalogue address
REV. T. VANSCOY, President.

WHITMAN COLLEGE
Will begin its fall term Sept. 12. It offers a thorough course of study in the high school grade, and in the following collegiate courses: Classical, Scientific, Normal, Preliminary, Business, College Preparatory, Music and Art.
Liberal rates. Special attention given to boarding students. Address the President, Walla Walla, W. T.

GOLDSMITH & LOEWENBERG
NEW YORK. PORTLAND.
Importers and Dealers in
METALS, Tinners and Plumbers' Stock and Tools, House-furnishing Hardware, Granite Iron ware, Lead and Iron Pipe, Fittings etc.
54 and 56 Front Street.
Depot of the Northwestern Foundry.

INSURANCE.
PACIFIC
Fire Insurance Company.
Authorized Capital . $500,000
Cash Assets . 115,973
9 Washington St., Portland, Or.

The Thames and Mersey Marine Insurance Company,
OF LIVERPOOL.
Agency in Portland at No. 5 First.
PHILIP C. SCHUILER, Agent.
Capital . £2,000 000
Reserve fund (in addition) . 2 5 000
Deposit in Oregon . 10,000

Removed to 50 Stark St.
UNION INSURANCE CO.,
Fire and Marine,
Of San Francisco.
CAPITAL - - - $750,000.
JAMES S. REED, Agent.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE CO. OF GREAT Britain.
Scottish Union and National Insurance Co.
Connecticut Fire Insurance Co. of Hartford, Connecticut.
Combined cash assets exceed $35 000 000.
Fire insurance written in these companies by their specials in Portland.
THOMPSON & RIGGEN, 48 Stark st.

MARKETS.
SPAULDING, PAIWORTH & CO.,
Wholesale Butchers and Packers.
Supplying ships especially.
Highest cash price paid for all kinds of fat stock.
Intersection of Third, A and Ash Streets.

A. H. JOHNSON.
Central Market, 33 First Street.
Wholesale Butcher and Packer.
Special attention paid to supplying ships. Highest cash price paid for all kinds of stock.

W. W. SPAULDING.
Successor to S. P. Jordan & Co.
Corner Fifth and Market, Portland.
Wholesale and Retail Commission Merchant.

T. J. VEATMAN,
Retailer, Wholesale and Packer.
Dealer in all kinds of Cured Meats.
69 North West Front, corner of Portland.

The Specific A No. 1.
Cures positively without fail all cases of Gonorrhœa, Gleet, no matter of how long standing, cases no stricture. It being an internal remedy. Cure guaranteed. Sold by all leading druggists. Price $3. Take no other.
SNELL HEINSHU & WOODARD
Wholesale Agents, Portland.

YOUNG MEN!
EPPS'S COCOA for breakfast, grateful, comforting. Made simply with boiling water or milk. 1813

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.
IN THE SUPREME COURT
Of British Columbia.
CAMERON vs. HARPER
Sale of Defendant's Estate.
TENDERS
Are invited for the purchase of the whole of the Estate of the Defendant in British Columbia, consisting of about
40,000 ACRES OF FREEHOLD LAND
With Cattle, Horses, Agricultural Implements, etc., either en bloc as a going concern, or in parcels.
Tenders to be Delivered (Sealed)
To the undersigned on or before
The 1st Day of August, 1889.
Indorsed "Tenders for the Purchase of the Estate of Thaddeus Harper."
FOR FULL DETAILS
Of lands, chattels and Terms of Sale, etc., see
SEE CATALOGUE.
With particulars and conditions of sale, which can be obtained from Mr. Charles Wilson, Solicitor for Plaintiff, Victoria, Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, Solicitors for the Defendant, and from the offices of "The Times" and "Colonist," Victoria, The "World," Vancouver, The "Inland Sentinel," Kamloops, The "Cariboo Sentinel," Barkerville, The "Gazette," Nanaimo, The "Nelsonian," Nelson, The "Examiner," San Francisco, Cal., and the British Columbia Land Investment Agency (Limited) 15 Sergeants' Inn, Fleet street, London E. C., England, and from the undersigned.
H. S. MASON,
J. C. PREVOST,
Receivers.

Are located on the top of Mount Tabor and at the end of the grandest building site on the mountain, having a fine view of the surrounding country. If you are contemplating the purchase of a home see Tabor Heights before making your selection. Terms are reasonable. For full particulars call on
J. FRED CLARK & SON,
No. 13 Stark St.

Notice to Settlers on Railroad Land
In pursuance of circular of the Oregon and California Railroad Company is now ready to sell and hereby gives that said Company is now ready to sell the land in the south 40 sections of the 20 miles granted to the said company by the act of Congress of the United States. Settlers upon said land in said sections must within sixty days from the date of said notice enter into a written contract with the Company to purchase such land upon the regular terms of the Company as to such land, upon the payment of the purchase money as and at periods fixed by the Company, or the land will be sold without any regard to their improvements thereon.
All communications must be addressed to the Land Agent, Portland.
The Oregon & California Railroad Company.
By WM. M. MILES,
Land Agent, San Francisco.
GEO. H. ANDERSON,
Actg. Land Agent, Portland.
Portland, Or., June 21 1889. 22nd

MONTESANO PROPERTY AT A BARGAIN
44 lots in Ferndale Addition for $100; $10 down, balance in 90 days.
$300 buys house and lot that rents for $20 per month.
FENNER & SHISEL,
Montesano, W. T.

COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY

Merchandise received or soon to arrive: 197 pkgs furniture, 130 pkgs wagon material, 23 pkgs glassware, 2 cs cigars, 230 pkgs dry goods, 40 cs clothing, 2 cs tobacco, 3 cs dry goods, 40 cs clothing and caps, 196 cs boots and shoes, 6 bbls bells, shovels, 25 pkgs earthenware, 5 loads white lead, 16 pkgs drugs, 10 pkgs, 1 pkgs plumbers' material, 14 pkgs, 1 pkgs, pumps, 1 car and 1 cs machinery, 1 car and 1 cs machinery, corn, 1 car windmills, 1 car steel, rubbers.

PRODUCE EXCHANGE—Past forty days included 101 cars wheat, 18 cars flour, 3 cars oats, 220 cks bran, 280 cks shorts, 3 cks millstuffs, 4 cks wool, 1600 lbs hides, 91 pkgs butter, 4 cks eggs, 6 cks fruit, 30 pkgs, 2 cars and 188 pkgs green fruit, 30 pkgs, 1 car and 1 cs hides, 30 cks beans, 1 car and 1 cs hides, 30 cks beans, 1 car and 1 cs hides, 30 cks beans

STRICTLY
"INSIDE" PROPERTY.

estments

REACHED BY
HORSE CARS,
MOTOR LINE,
AND FERRY.

Property

LOTS
FROM $700 UPWARDS.

DITION+

UNSURPASSED.

TLAND+

ely between the city of East Port-
ulation 4000) on the north, being
f Portland, East Portland and Al-
Ry. Co. from either Portland or
rison street bridge, and the other
in Portland. In addition to these
ler" by either the Sunnyside Pacific
om Portland to Albina. Some of
address or call on

on St., Portland, Or.

ailroad. THE GREATEST
Lies at the head of the
The coming county seat and
Lots on the market from

ABORG,
CO, W. T.

of the shoe factory being lo-
t up in the tract increases the
and see

& SON

REAL ESTATE—Continued.

+ SUPREME + COURT

British Columbia.

RON vs. HARPER

of Defendant's Estate

TENDERS

for the purchase of the whole
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Horses, Agricultural Imple
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undersigned on or before

Day of August, 1889,

Tenders for the Purchase of
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R FULL DETAILS
attels and Terms of Sale, etc.,
CATALOGUES.

ulars and conditions of sale,
be obtained from Mr. Charles
olicitor for Plaintiff; from
ke, Jackson & Helmcken, So-
the Defendant; and from the
The Times" and "Colonist,"
he "World," Vancouver; The
tinel," Kamloops; The "Ove-
rtland, Or.; The "Bulletin,"
co, Cal., and the British Co-
d Investment Agency (Limit-
eants' Inn, Fleet street, Lon-
England, and from the under-

H. S. MASON,
J. C. PREVOST,
Receivers.

REAL ESTATE—Continued.

on the top of Mount Tabor and
of the motor line. They com-
of the grandest building sites
tain, having a fine view of the
country. If you are contem-
purchase of a home see Tabor
ore making your selection.
reasonable. For full particu-

FRED CLARK & SONS,
No. 13 Stark St.

Settlers on Railroad Land

of Circular of the Oregon and Cali-
ailroad Company is now ready to sell
and Company is now ready to sell
south of it, subject, upon any of said lands
Settlers upon any of the said lands
days from the date of this notice
ay have from the Company the
ract with the Company for the land
ttled may regard to their improve-
ttled may regard to their improve-

ch letters must be addressed to the Ass
Railroad Company
California Railroad Company
By Wm. H. MILLS,
Land Agent, San Francisco.
GRAN H. ANDREWS,
Assistant Land Agent, Portland.
Acting Land Agent, Portland.
June 21, 1889.

D PROPERTY AT A BARGAIN

ndale Addition for $1000;
in 90 days.
ouse and lot that rents for $12
FENNER & SILSBY,
Montesano, W. T.

COMMERCIAL

FRIDAY, July 26.

Merchandise received or soon to arrive by rail: 97 pkgs furniture, 104 pkgs wagon material, 8 cs agricultural implements, 200 pkgs glassware, 2 cs cigars, 16 pkgs notions, 300 pkgs groceries, 40 cs clothing, 57 cs hats and caps, 30 cs dry goods, 40 cs clothing, 57 cs hats and caps, 30 cs boots and shoes, 4 bbls whisky, 3 cs wine, 10 pkgs earthenware, 5 lots paints, 3 cs cigars, 28 pkgs earthenware, 5 lots paints, 3 cs cigars, 28 pkgs drugs, 10 pkgs candy, 14 cs white lead, 10 pkgs machinery, 46 pkgs machinery material, 14 pkgs machinery, 46 pkgs plumbers' material, 14 pkgs machinery, 46 pkgs plumbers' material, 1 car sash and 66 cs hams etc, 500 cs canned goods, 1 car wind mills, 7 cars steel rails, 330 cs canned goods, 1 car wind mills, 7 cars steel rails, 330 cs salt, 1 car wind mills.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past forty-eight hours, as reported: 1617 ctls wheat, 1285 bbls flour, 5474 ctls oats, 2000 ctls barley, 280 ctls millstuffs, 36,224 lbs dried fruit, 2000 lbs green fruit, 29 bags dried fruit, 238 bxs eggs, 2000 lbs hides, 31 pkgs butter

CONGRESSMEN ARE WITH US

They Say the Columbia River Improvements Should Be Completed.

They Announce Their Willingness to Support All Reasonable Measures for this Purpose —A Look at the Jetty

Congressman Dorsey's party of Eastern congressmen have seen the mighty Columbia river, and are willing and ready to support all reasonable measures for the completion of the great improvements now under way Some are even more enthusiastic, and are in favor of ascertaining how much it will take to finish the jetty at the mouth of the river and of making an outright appropriation of the necessary amount

Portland has done well in gaining the friendship of these distinguished men and if Burrows the Michigan representative who is with the party is elected speaker of the next house, the city will have all the more reason to feel proud of their visit From present indications it looks as if Burrows is the coming man Good political judges in the East say the contest is now between him and Reed of Maine, with the chances in favor of the former The other aspirants for the place are McKinley of Ohio and Cannon of Illinois

The republicans will have 166 votes in the next house, of which number it is expected that Reed will receive sixty six, leaving 100 to be divided among Burrows McKinley and Cannon Burrows is said to be the strongest of the Western candidates and it is believed that after the first few ballots all the Western strength of Cannon and McKinley will go to him and make him the caucus nominee. It is a case of the West against the East and the West has the power holding 100 of the 166 votes, and is organizing with a determination to wield it The New England states New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey are expected to support the Maine man Reed has many enemies who will fight him to the end

If Burrows is elected he will be the first Western republican to fill the speaker's chair since the time of Colfax, of Indiana. Indiana was a Western state in those days but now the Pacific coasters include it in the East. Burrows favors all river and harbor improvements Reed on the other hand is from a section of the country that has had all it wants of river and harbor improvements and its representatives are now disposed to stand in the way of the needs of the West in this direction

When asked about his chances for the speakership Mr Burrows said It would hardly be proper for me to say any thing being candidate myself It is sufficient to say that the contest until the close will be entirely amicable to all the rival candidates.'

OFF FOR THE MOUTH OF THE RIVER.

The party left Ash street wharf on the Potter at 8 o clock Thursday morning Congressman Dorsey whose guests the visitors are had recovered somewhat from his indisposition of the night before and came along being assured that the river ride would do him good Ex Congressman Hayden of Massachusetts was suffering from rheumatism and remained at the hotel Congressman Burrows General Goff Governor Stewart Captain Herr and Mr Perry S Heath, Washington correspondent of the Indianapolis Journal, were on hand The Board of Trade committee who accompanied the party were President Donald Mackay, Vice-President F K Arnold and ex-Congressman M C George Congressman Hermann was also along

While the Potter was turning around in the harbor the rudder stuck in the mud on the East side and when the hydraulic pressure was applied to guide it the tiller rope snapped Over an hour was consumed in repairing the break. When this was done the Potter shot through the railroad bridge and went bowling along on her journey to Astoria The visitors were invited into the pilot house and put in the three hours until dinner in taking in what there was to see along the river

President Mackay presided at the dinner tables When the bumpers had been filled with crisp and sparkling champagne his health was drank

Congressman Hermann responded in a brief address of welcome Covers had been laid and had been arranged for the instruction of the party and expressed regret that lack of time prevented them seeing all that had been arranged for them to see He invited his fellow visitors to accept a standing invitation to take a trip down the Columbia to see some thing of the agricultural resources of the state

The visitors explained that before starting they had agreed upon a program which could be carried out in case they should find themselves behind time, they still would wish to make a carry visit at Minneapolis four or five days sooner than they had contemplated

Congressman Dorsey then said Ever since Hon Speaker Reed and himself who had visited Portland and Puget Sound last year, the Congressmen had been full of the necessity of their province which Congressmen from the Pacific coast never realize the importance of The necessity of their province which Congressmen from the Pacific coast never realize the importance of many years Mr Dorsey said he appreciated the necessity and the wisdom of proceeding with the improvements which will yield the most return to the commerce of the east and could be brought to the Columbia river

INTEREST IN IT EXPRESSED

Congressman Hermann said the improvement under way at the mouth of the river was a different proposed improvement from that contemplated by the Chief Engineer of the Army and the Secretary of War, which he said and Congressman Dolph remarked that the latter was impossible for such a proposed improvement on the part of the United States to provide an easy outlet to the Pacific ocean for the river commerce

The proposition to carry locks around the Dalles from the Columbia to the Pacific in connection with any favorable report by the engineers appointed by Congress to look into the matter, would be a step in the right direction Mr Hermann said he was in favor of any liberal appropriation for the improvement of the Columbia river, but he was opposed to any scheme with the Chief Engineer's report by the house committee on rivers and harbors and the refusal by the house to adopt any site merely except for a low pass canal Mr Hermann said he had given the matter careful study and he was convinced that the Chief Engineer's report was the best that could be made

Congressman Dolph said he was glad to hear the sentiments expressed by Mr Hermann, and he was convinced that the Chief Engineer's report was the best that could be made

Congressman Dorsey said he was in favor of any liberal appropriation for the improvement of the river,